THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 301 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

End of Truck Tie-Up Seen; B-29's for Army Pushed; Air Chief's Plane Overdue

The World's Day—November 18, 1944

Boston: End of Truck Tie-Up Forecast Soon

Ending of the tie-up of Boston freight handling was forecast in Government circles for early next week, because of the back-to-work movement and economic pressure on the truck drivers, with the threat of Government measures in the background. [Page 2.]

More than 89,000 women are serving in the Women's Army Corps, Maj. Anne B. Cowan, chief of WAC recruiting for New England announced today, adding that more than 13,000 of these are with American troops overseas.

Special mop-up collection of waste paper and scrap tin was held in Wards 15-22 Boston today. During the past five days 1,343,530 pounds of waste paper and 212,200 pounds of tin have been collected, the Salvage Committee announced today.

Several passengers were shaken when a Boston and Maine passenger train ran through what the company called a "misplaced switch" at Beverly and collided with a locomotive standing on an adjoining track. After a delay of 20 minutes the train proceeded to Boston.

Former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly (D) announced he had filed a petition for a recount with the Secretary of State in his recent contest for Attorney General. On the basis of unofficial returns, Mr. Kelly lost to Clarence A. Barnes (R) by 7,566. The recount, he added, would be held some time in December.

National: Output of Army B-29's to Be Doubled

Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, Director of the Air Technical Service Command with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio, said the Army is aiming "to double its production of B-29 bombers in the next three months." He described the B-29 as "worth its weight in gold."

The United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), through its president, R. J. Thomas in Detroit, urged President Roosevelt to send a special message to Congress calling for action on pending legislation to set up a Permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission.

Europe: Plane of Air Marshal Reported Missing

Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory, who has been Air Chief Marshal of the Allied Expeditionary Forces, was reported missing en route to India by plane to take up his post as Allied Air Commander in Chief in southeast Asia.

Premier Pierlot of the Belgian Government, who has set midnight today as deadline for the 40,000 Belgian "resistance" force to surrender their arms, said that if any major difficulty arose General Eisenhower's Allied Supreme Command would take over. The situation was tense as marchers shouted "resign" in front of M. Pierlot's home.

Nazi Resistance movement inside France, spearheaded by 40,000 Germans hiding out in Paris, was reported from a reliable French source.

Joseph Paul-Boncour, prewar French Premier, lost out to Vincent Auriol, who had served as a Socialist Deputy before the German occupation, in a contest for chairmanship of the French Consultative Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee.

Washington: Housing Units Total 1,708,238

The National Housing Agency reported that 22,154 war housing units were completed in September, bringing to 1,708,238 the number of accommodations complete since July, 1940. At the end of September 96,094 units were under construction and 66,432 more were scheduled to be started.

The National War Labor Board has revised its orders to permit employers to grant pay increases to bring rates up to 50 cents an hour without Board approval. The NWLB said the action makes no change in its policy, because it automatically was approving such increases to correct substandards of living. In the past adjustments could be made without approval only up to 40 cents an hour.

The Army-Navy football game will be played Dec. 2 in the Municipal Stadium, Baltimore, Md., the Navy Department announced. The game was originally scheduled for Annapolis. [Sports Page.]

Americas: Argentina to Train Women for Defense

Argentina is preparing to put into effect a new armed forces statute requiring all citizens of both sexes to begin training for national defense at the age of 12. The program for girls of 12 to 20 presumably will take the form of athletics and improvement of health standards, while organization of an Army Auxiliary Service is contemplated to absorb women.

The Venezuelan Government said that a military rebellion plot had been discovered in Caracas Nov. 12. A small group of noncommissioned officers was implicated in the plot, the Government said.

Turkey Lack Seen to Hinge On Four-Cent Price Boost

By Everett M. Smith

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Turkey-talk is monopolizing Thanksgiving conversation in New England today. It ranges from the quiet "hush-hush" of black marketeers to a loud protesting "gobble, gobble" from turkey producers—with Westerners getting the birds and Easterners getting the—.

"Until eastern markets are granted an advance of at least four cents a pound in the ceiling price levels, there will be very few turkeys for New England householders," said Archie L. Mackie, of Kingston, N. H.

Mr. Mackie not only raises hundreds of turkeys himself, but, as President of the Turkey Division of the Northern Poultry Producers Association, and a member of the Executive Board of the National Turkey Federation, he is well aware of many of the facts in the national picture behind the present scarcity of Thanksgiving birds in New England markets.

Ceiling Prices Blamed

Answering charges made this week by retailers that the "greed" of certain unscrupulous turkey growers has brought about the current "black market," Mr. Mackie denied this most emphatically. "Unfair ceiling prices," established by the Office of Price Administration, he said, are mainly responsible for today's conditions—conditions which, by the way, closely parallel those of a year ago in New England.

This area, as most folks know, produces only about 10 per cent of its turkey-consumer demands. The balance must come in from the West. But today, the Westerners themselves are buying practically all the available turkeys left after the Government's needs for the armed forces were met.

These Government purchases—about double those of last year—and the "freeze" on turkey sales from July 17 to Nov. 6 contributed greatly to the current shortage. With Thanksgiving Day stepped up to Nov. 23 from the traditional "last Thursday of the month," only 17 days were left for western suppliers to kill, dress, pack, and ship the birds. There was not time enough to take care of eastern markets even if there were birds to spare.

Therefore, what few turkeys will be available in New England this year are the 10 per cent raised right here at home.

Consumer Demand Brisk

Why aren't more of these obtainable in the markets? some may ask. In the first place, says Mr. Mackie, OPA ceiling prices of 43½ cents a pound wholesale, and 53 cents retail to consumers at the farm, for young turkeys, do not

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Saturday, November 18, 1944

Art, Music and Theater	13
Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Chess	14
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Education Page	12
Financial Page	15
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	14
Theater Reviews, Timetables	4
The Home Forum	11
Truth Still Heals (With Dutch Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	13
Classified	14
Restaurant (grouped)	14
Magazine Section Nov. 18	
Economic V-Day	3
Thanksgiving Wherever You Are	4
Counter-Espionage by Radio	5
The Tale of the First Cat	7
Respite From the Sea (for Norwegian Seamen)	8-9

Weather Predictions

Cloudy—Cold

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston business office collection—over 500 pounds, call Capitol 5385 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest bin.

Arlington—Tomorrow.
Belmont—Tomorrow.
Watertown—Tomorrow.
Whitman—Tomorrow.
Everett—Tomorrow.
Dedham—Monday.
Needham—(District 1), Monday.
Weymouth—Monday.
Needham—(District 2), Tuesday.
Downtown Boston Business District—Wednesday.
Needham—(District 3), Wednesday.

'We Kept the Peace': Can This Be Spain?

By the Associated Press

Madrid, Nov. 18

Spanish newspapers yesterday asserted editorially that Spain has the right to participate in the peace conference by virtue of having kept the peace during the world conflict.

The editorials were published, the papers said, to clarify "misconceptions" abroad over Generalissimo Francisco Franco's recent bid for a place at the peace conference.

Boston Politics Begins to Boil In Mayor Stew

By Bertram B. Johansson

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston's already large field of possible aspirants to the chair which Mayor Tobin will presumably vacate before he is inaugurated as Governor continued to increase in numbers this week although one mentioned potential candidate announced emphatically he would not run.

Representative Henry L. Shattuck, noted Back Bay Republican, who had been considered a possible candidate, announced today he would "definitely and finally not be a candidate for Mayor at the special election."

Many Republican faithfuls who had pinned their hopes on him saw him as a strong contender against the man who has taken the Democratic spotlight thus far for Boston's special election.

Only James M. Curley, re-elected as Representative in Congress last week, has incontrovertibly thrown his hat into the ring—with the declaration made at the Democratic National Convention, and repeated since then, that he foresaw a glorious postwar era with "Roosevelt as President, Tobin as Governor and Curley as Mayor of Boston."

Mr. Curley, who has been Mayor of Boston for 12 of the last 30 years, has a large popularity among followers who believe in his building and borrowing policies. On the other hand, his opposition points with an accusing finger to his "past" which has already been sidled into the unofficial campaign.

Norton's Prospect

Clement A. Norton, member of the Boston School Committee, who has run against Mr. Curley before and who once swore to run "eternally" against him whenever he had the opportunity, has declared himself to the extent of remarking "the chances are that I'll be in the fight."

Most recent of those being mentioned as potential candidates is James H. Brennan, Boston attorney and nominee for Lieutenant Governor in 1938, who polled nearly 800,000 votes against his victorious opponent, Horace T. Cahill.

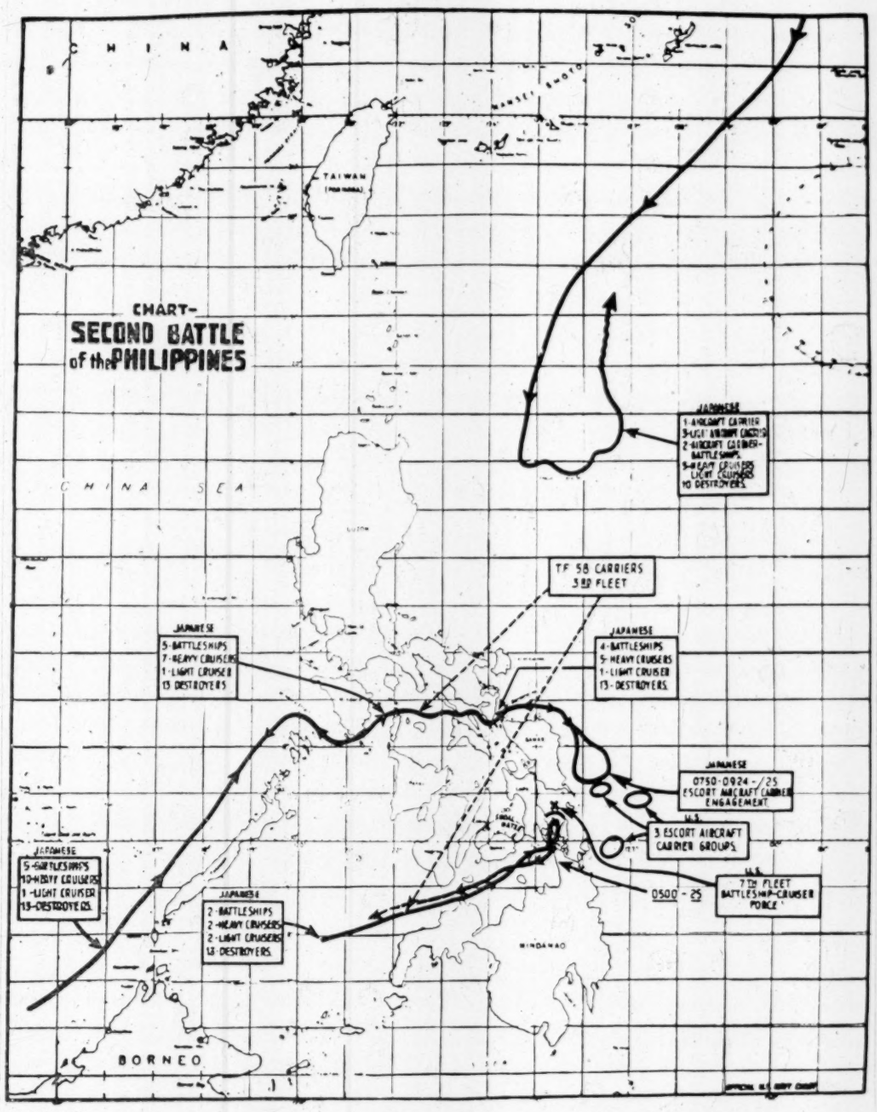
Mr. Brennan's political career dates back to 1911 when he served in the House of Representatives in 1911 and 1912. He was the youngest person ever elected to the House, being 21 years. He went to the State Senate in 1913 and 1914 and as a member of the Constitutional Convention helped revise the State's Constitution. In 1931 and 1932, he served on the Governor's Executive Council. In 1940 he ran for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General.

Throw Supper

If the Republicans cannot ferret out a suitable candidate to run for them, it is conceivable, since Boston's City elections are run on a non-partisan basis, that they would throw their support to someone like Henry J. Smith, former member and Chairman of the Boston School Committee and now a public trustee of the Boston Elevated Railway. In the 1941 Mayor's election, the Republican candidate for Mayor, Malcolm

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Yanks Enter Metz From Two Sides; Allies Blast Gains on 400-Mile Front; Drive for Rhine Tests Nazi Reserves



Associated Press

United States Navy Official Chart of Philippine Battle

Disposition of American and Japanese naval forces during the progress of the great battle of the Philippines beginning Oct. 24 now is officially shown in the above chart. Dotted lines from Admiral William F. Halsey's task force show movement of airplanes from his carriers.

Frontal assault widened by Eisenhower, with parts of six armies already in action.

The Week at War

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Beginning on Nov. 2—the day that the German guns on Walcheren Island were finally silenced—General Eisenhower has been extending the front of his attacks.

By today parts of six of the eight armies he commands for the great, final assault on Germany are involved. Only the First Canadian Army and the First Allied Airborne Army are not at the moment involved in this vast crescendo of action which has spread along the front from the branching of the Rhine in Holland to the Swiss frontier.

The Canadians are currently resting from their just completed and arduous task of closing the upper end of the Allied line to the River Meuse. The First Air-Borne Army is without much doubt being held for the crucial moment when the Allied command will try for the decisive break through Germany's Western Wall.

At this vital and portentous opening of one of the great battles of all time it would be futile to attempt to assess the outcome or its time. But one can assess to some advantage the major issue which is at stake, and the assets of the gigantic contenders.

Preliminary Battle

What General Eisenhower has opened, not today or yesterday, but by stages since Nov. 2, has been the preliminary battle for the approaches to the Rhine. And in that battle what will count more than anything else is the extent to which it consumes Germany's strategic and tactical reserves.

By challenging the German Army for control of the approaches to the Rhine the Allied commander has imposed on them the almost certain necessity of committing to action most and perhaps even all of their available reserves.

Thus there are two things to watch as the battle unfolds. First, the advance to the Rhine. Second, the extent to which in the course of that advance Germany's manpower resources are used up.

What General Eisenhower undoubtedly hopes to do is to reach the Rhine with an army facing him which is no longer capable of defending that barrier. What the German commanders can be expected to attempt is to reach that barrier with their own strength big enough to hold it against an attacking force which they hope to wear down below the assaulting level in the process.

Crossroads, rail lines, towns and cities will mark the advance to the Rhine. Prisoner lists and destroyed German tanks and worn-out German guns will tell the less easily observable story of the progress in the more obscure battle of attrition.

Early Break Discounted

From this it is a reasonable deduction that one need not at this early stage expect an early break in the German front. As noted above, the Canadian First Army is already resting after coming up to the Meuse which, at that northern end of the front is in strategic effect, the same as the Rhine. The British Second Army on its right is now engaged in closing to the same river. It can be expected to wait there for a time.

Below this sector the American Ninth, just above Aachen, and the First at and below Aachen, have opened a strong attack heavily covered by air power which has

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Japanese tanks break road block on Leyte; Monte Fortino taken by Poles in Italy.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Mechanized patrols of the United States Third Army gained entrance to the fortress city of Metz from two directions while General Patton unleashed a sudden drive on a 15-mile front toward the northern Saar. The mighty Allied battle for the Rhine swung into its third day, meanwhile, with notable gains all along the weaving 400-mile Western Front.

At the German-French-Luxemburg boundaries, other patrols were over the border into Germany itself at Perl. Infantry troops, which slipped into Metz, crossed the Moselle bridge during the night from the north, joining other units which penetrated the city from the south.

East of Aachen, there appears to have been a minor break, at least, in the German lines at Stolberg, with the American First Army sweeping ahead to within 25 miles of the Rhine.

Details of activity in this section are obscured by official silence at Allied Headquarters, but the German High Command reports a battle of "utmost intensity" raging here along a 50-mile front, with the Allies attacking as many as 42 times in single sectors.

To the north, the British Second Army has gained another bridgehead across the Zig Canal and has captured the town of Beringen, 2½ miles southeast of Miejel.

At the extreme south of the line, word from the American Seventh and the French First Armies indicated that they are keeping up the pace of the general advance. The French, forcing their way through the Belfort Gap, now have the town itself within artillery range.

The American Seventh has captured numerous towns in a general advance of between two and three miles along a 30-mile front and is closing in on Blamant, from which it may be possible to break out into the Strasbourg plain.

On Leyte Island in the Philippines, Japanese tanks have broken through the American road block across the Ormoc highway and reinforced their troops holding the village of Limon.

It has just been announced that American forces near Limon have been reinforced by veterans of the 32d Division—the first mention of the whereabouts of the 32d for some time. These are veterans of Buna and Attape.

Details just released of the great three-day naval battle of the Philippines disclose that the American fleet lost six ships in the engagement, but exacted a toll of 48 enemy ships either definitely sunk or damaged, in addition to an "undetermined number" of destroyers.

Meanwhile, in Italy, Polish troops of the Eighth Army have captured Monte Fortino, five miles south of Faenza, on the Bologna-Rimini road. This represented a 1,000-yard advance against bitter enemy resistance during which two Nazi counterattacks were repulsed.

Western Front:

Third Army Enters Metz

United States Third Army infantry entered the besieged French fortress city of Metz from both the north and south and mechanized cavalry patrols 26 miles to the northeast punched into the Reich near Perl in the corner where the German, French, and Luxemburg borders join.

These operations were two of a series of advances scored by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's six Allied armies driving toward the Rhine along the 400-mile Western Front.

On the 13-mile-wide front east and northeast of Aachen, the Ger-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Full Story of Jap Naval Defeat

Japanese Wonder 'What Hit Them'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 — Future casualties in both men and ships in the Pacific will be greatly reduced as a result of the triumphant victory in the Second Battle of the Philippines, the United States Navy has announced.

The three-day battle on Oct. 23 to 25 was described in the Navy's official summary, just issued, as among the decisive battles of the modern era.

Presenting the "chronological and diagrammatic story" of the naval engagement led by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., and Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, the Navy said, "the victory not only made possible the continuing supply of men and munitions to Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur's successful invasion forces, but by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Future Casualties Of Allies Reduced

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The text of Navy communiqué No. 554, detailing the recent naval action in the Philippines:

Based on reports—necessarily incomplete due to the necessity of radio silence for certain fleet units and the impossibility of having some officers in attendance at evaluation conferences because of continuing operations of fleet units—the following information is now available on the Second Battle of the Philippines:

I

A series of naval engagements and, in terms of victory, ones which may turn out to be among the decisive battles of modern times, were won by our forces against a three-pronged attack by the Japanese in an attempt to prevent our landings in the Philippine Islands.

The fact is known. Progress of the three-day battle which began Oct. 23 was promptly reported to the American public as far as military security permitted. It is now possible to give a chronological and diagrammatic review of the Second Battle of the Philippines, which left the United States Fleet in command of the eastern approaches to the Philippines, providing support for General MacArthur's invading forces and maintaining without interruption the sea-borne supply lines pouring men and munitions into the combat area.

U. S. Losses Listed

The Japanese are still wondering what hit them. It is impossible, therefore, to identify the composition of our naval forces or to describe the damage—other than losses—suffered by us in the three-day fight. All damage, however, was remediable and some of the United States ships hurt in the fight are already back on duty.

We lost one light carrier, the U. S. S. Princeton; two escort carriers, the U. S. S. Saint Lo and U. S. S. Gambier Bay; two destroyers, the U. S. S. Johnston and U. S. S. Hoel, and one destroyer escort, the U. S. S. Samuel B. Roberts, and a few lesser craft.

Against this, the Japanese definitely lost two battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and an undetermined number of destroyers. These ships were seen to go down. So severely damaged that they may have sunk before reaching port, and in any event removed from action for from one to perhaps six months, were one Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and seven destroyers. In addition, damaging

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Enemy Bid Fails To Check Retreat

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD CARRIER WITH ADMIRAL HALSEY'S THIRD FLEET, Nov. 13, Delayed—Defeat in the second battle of the Philippines Sea has cost the Japanese fleet its effective striking force for at least three months and perhaps for good.

The United States naval power on the other hand has won a new supremacy in the Western Pacific.

The beaten Japanese task forces are seeking refuge and repair at Singapore.

To the north United States carrier task groups like this one continue to range the Western Pacific approaches to Japan.

The enemy came out with between 46 and 50 fighting ships. It lost approximately half of them

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Details of Civil Air Accord Sent to Home Governments

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 — With American, British, and Canadian delegations in contact with their home governments on details of the civil aviation accord worked out tentatively here, the conference enters its final phase.

It is understood that while an essential agreement has been reached here and approved "in principle" by Washington and Ottawa, reservations on some points are indicated from London. There is no disposition to interpret this as an obstacle to a satisfactory understanding, but no one now looks for the conference to wind up quite as soon as had at first been hoped.

Meanwhile the deliberations have brought into focus what appears to be a contradiction in United States Administration policies.

Why, the question is asked, should America take the lead in demanding world peace machinery "with teeth," then turn about and plump for wide-open competition, without strings, when it comes to the world economic field?

Contradictory Views

At Dumbarton Oaks it insisted on a world security organization implemented with the widest powers. At Chicago it has vigorously opposed the British demand for just such a strong central authority to govern postwar air traffic.

The agreement reached here is a compromise, but it is understood that it still does not commit anyone to accept a central authority with the kind of powers to which the United States objected.

The contradiction, if there is one, will remain after adjournment of this meeting. And incidentally it is noted here with interest that the same inconsistency is apparent at the International Business Conference in Rye, N. Y., where the delegations are in no way officially representative of their Governments.

Those here who seek to rationalize the American position say in effect: "You are dealing with two different things, commerce and collective security. In the field of security the aim is to maintain the status quo, peace, to discourage action, to prevent something. In commerce the aim is the opposite, to expand, to encourage action."

Two Different Goals

Regulation or strict control, they say, is needed to maintain peace, whereas competition is necessary to expand trade. They admit that certain rules are desirable, but only as guiding principles, and not as powers, which would stifle competition and hold trade to the level of the least efficient.

In other words, these advocates hold, to demand freedom of competition in international trade is

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Monarchist Revival Draws Strong Popular Opposition

By R. H. Markham

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The recent arrival in Lisbon of Archduke Otto, Pretender to the Austrian throne which was discarded by the Austrian people 26 years ago this month, brings up the question of a monarchical revival in Europe. Plainly Otto made this trip in the interests of his restoration.

And Vienna is not the only capital toward which rulers and would-be rulers are wishfully looking.

King George II of Greece is waiting for the Greek nation to invite him or his dynasty back to Athens.

King Peter is waiting for a similar opportunity to return to Belgrade. Former King Carol is on the move, with his eyes directed toward far-off Bucharest.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy, now Lieutenant General of the Realm, is showing much interest in his future status. He wants to establish it by means of a national plebiscite.

Even King Zog of Albania is reported to have sounded the British Foreign Office regarding permission to return to his country soon.

The question of the restoration of the monarchy in Spain is being constantly agitated and was mentioned by Gen. Francisco Franco in a recent interview with a United Press correspondent. General Franco is quoted as saying that the time for restoration might come after the war. Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria has recently been received by the Pope, "with ceremonial usually reserved for members of ruling houses."

Sources of Support

These centers of monarchical interest are scattered over much of southern Europe and the activity connected with them might give the impression that the southern Europeans are pressing toward a monarchical revival. However, the known facts would hardly justify such a conclusion. So far, no strong popular movement for kings is evident.

Most of the efforts aimed at the restoration of monarchies seem to come from very high places rather than from the common people. The circles favoring monarchy appear to believe either that kings

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Bradley 'Licensed' To Drive in Berlin

MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 18 (AP)—City officials are sending city car license No. 1 for 1945 to Gen. Omar N. Bradley with the hope that before it is outdated it will go into Berlin on the General's jeep.

Dr. F. L. McCormich, Mayor, gave up his claim to the No. 1 sticker so it could be sent to the General, a native of Moberly.

Ingenuity and Natives Solve Pacific Problems

American ingenuity and the good-will co-operation of New Guinea natives were major factors in solving the problem of supply for the Allied forces starting the 1942 campaign against the Japanese, according to Lieut. Col. Maxwell Emerson of Boston, divisional quartermaster officer for the 32d Infantry Division now home on rotation furlough.

Speaking with the restraint of a veteran combat Army officer Colonel Emerson unfolded an account of the early months in the Pacific warfare where the principal high light was the courage, staming, and spirit of the men of his "Red Arrow" Division.

Called upon to supply troops in an unknown type of warfare, including the airborne forces which surprised and stemmed the Japanese advance on Port Moresby, the experienced supply officer paid high tribute to the natives who aided with their boats and backs in bringing food and ordnance to the front lines.

Quartermaster routine had to be designed "from scratch" with new elements of climate, terrain and type of warfare to be considered. Nowadays, said the Lieutenant Colonel, it is a "de luxe war."

Questioned about his own personal experiences, Colonel Emerson admitted that he had been awarded the Silver Star Medal for "gallantry in action" two years ago. The official citation as given by the Sixth Army, of which the 32d Division was a part, follows:

"Gallantry in action near Oro Bay, New Guinea, on Nov. 27, 1942. Lieutenant Colonel Emerson noticed that one of his supply ships was anchored in the bay beyond the protection of antiaircraft installations and where it would block the harbor to other shipping if it were sunk.

"Accompanied by another officer and two natives he set out toward the ship in a dinghy. When the dinghy was 30 yards from the ship enemy planes attacked. Lieutenant Colonel Emerson might have returned safely to shore, but he chose to remain and ordered the officer and natives to swim ashore.

"Throughout the ensuing strafing attack he kept the crew of the ship at their posts and ordered the lifting of anchor and the movement of the ship toward the beach. The ship was sunk but because of Lieutenant Colonel Emerson's gallant action it sank in shallow water and the much needed cargo was salvaged."

Throughout the informal account of his service in the Pacific, a recurring note is the high regard which the supply officer holds for the men of his division. Himself a New Englander, Lieutenant Colonel Emerson found these soldiers from the National Guard units of Wisconsin and Michigan thoughtful, determined, and dependable.

A reserve officer before the war, Lieutenant Colonel Emerson was called to active duty in 1941, being stationed at Fort Devens. Serving with the camp quartermaster, he saw the First Division arrive, train and leave for active duty.

Next unit to come to Fort Devens was the 32d Infantry Division, and with his sights set on combat service, the Lieutenant Colonel was assigned to the "Red Arrow." One of the first American forces to arrive in Australia, the division landed in April, 1942, later going to New Guinea, which was the scene of their greatest fighting achievements.

With real pride, the supply officer said that his company won the greatest proportion of decorations per man in the division. During the two years in the Pacific 14 of the company's enlisted men were given commissions.

Of interest to Greater Boston families is the fact that a battalion of the old 101st Engineers of the 26th (Yankee) Division were "attached troops" to the 32d Division. Since arriving at his Beacon Hill home, where he is making his headquarters with his mother, Mrs. Ada M. Emerson, the Lieutenant-Colonel has phoned families of Greater Boston soldiers with word from their Pacific stations.

Next week end the supply officer is planning a trip to Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N. J., where his son, David M. Emerson, is a student and of which the Lieutenant-Colonel is a graduate. Later plans call for a trip to Washington where he will report to the office of the Quartermaster General.

Wollaston Singers To Mark 45th Season

Members of the Wollaston Glee Club will present a program of songs at their 45th season concert Monday night at 8 p. m. in the Wollaston School auditorium.

Guest soloist will be George Mager, first trumpeter of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Donald T. Gammons, Glee Club director for the past 12 years, will conduct the singers with Edward B. Whittredge, accompanist for the past 16 years, playing the piano.

The Club's annual scholarship contest will be held at the spring concert in April. The instrument on which contestants will be judged will be announced lated after consultation with music directors in high schools in Quincy and the South Shore district.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy—Cold

Boston and Vicinity—Continued cloudy and moderately cold weather today, tonight and Sunday. Some likelihood of a little very light rain or drizzle throughout this time. The highest temperature today will be about 44 degrees and the lowest tonight near 35 degrees. Moderate to fresh winds today will diminish to gentle by late tonight and Sunday.

Maine and New Hampshire—Continued cloudy and rather cold weather through Sunday. A few scattered very light snow flurries. Diminishing winds near the coast today.

Vermont — Continued cloudy and rather cold weather through Sunday. A few scattered very light snow flurries.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Continued cloudy and moderately cold weather today, tonight and Sunday. A few scattered very light showers or snow flurries. Diminishing winds near the coast today.

Connecticut—Continued cloudy and moderately cold weather today, tonight and Sunday. A few scattered very light showers or snow flurries.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 1:32 p. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Sunday, 2:08 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Sunday, 2:15 p. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Monday, 2:53 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.

50-Cent Hourly Wage

Voluntary wage and salary increases which do not bring rates above 50 cents an hour, heretofore approved by the National War Labor Board to correct substandards of living whenever application was made for such approval, may now be put into effect by employers without the necessity of obtaining approval, it is announced by Saul Wallen, chairman of the New England WLB.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Soldiers Do Strikers' Work

Associated Press

Army Moves Critical Supplies in Boston Tie-Up

Perishable vegetables are put aboard an Army truck for delivery to Army and Navy installations at Newport, R. I., by Privates Marion Pyles, left, of Culbert, Okla., and William Grzescae of Derby, Conn. Both the Navy and the Army screened out the vital things they had to have moved and put unarmed sailors and soldiers on the job of transporting them in their own trucks.

Monday Expected to Witness Many Truckmen Back on Jobs

Fade-out of the Boston truck drivers' strike early next week was forecast today by Federal and State officials long experienced in the handling of labor disputes.

Monday was expected to see a substantial return to work. If the movement to go back developed strongly, end of the tie-up was looked for quickly.

The strikers, who are striking against their own union because, they say, of its failure to hold a regular election of officers, found themselves today in an increasingly difficult position.

The Federal Government has determined to back the official union. To do otherwise, in its judgment, would be to promote insurgency.

Many of the members of Local 25 of the teamsters want to go back to work. The loss of pay is putting economic pressure on truck drivers generally. Most of them can't afford to lose a week's wages, as a number already have. The pressure will increase, if the stoppage runs over into a second week.

On the other hand, the strikers have "thrown a scare" into their own officers, and raised a public question as to the wisdom of their handling of elections in the union. These occur only once in three years as it is. The strikers undoubtedly found much public sympathy for their argument that an election was due and should not be deferred.

Actually it is not clear whether the strikers have as good a case for an election as they claim. Union officials charge the insurgents with disorderly tactics which interfered with normal union procedure.

Whatever the facts, the case for a regular union election has been spotlighted as rarely before in this community. If that is what the strikers have wanted, officials observe that they have accomplished their basic purpose.

If anticipations of a "petering-out" of the strike next week do not prove out and if it does not give way fast enough, the Government appears likely to step in. Several measures which have been applied elsewhere in similar emergencies are available, and these may be used one after another to restore normal transportation.

The injunction obtained by the Boston Market Terminal yesterday forbidding union truck drivers to refuse to move perishable foodstuffs stored there had no results today, as this was a light day at the market. On Monday, the big day, terminal officials felt it might, but there was a question as to whether the injunction actually would mean anything in so far as directed against union men who did not want to strike. The court order seemed quite incidental to the bigger moves.

Price Blamed for Turkey Lack

Continued from Page 1

allow a great enough price differential to encourage turkey producers to sell the birds other than at retail. And there's a good consumer demand at the farms today.

Furthermore, he said, if a producer were to agree to process his turkeys so that consumers would receive them dressed for the oven, he would stand a considerable loss. Taking a 19-pound, freshly killed turkey with its feathers removed as an example, Mr. Mackie pointed out that the OPA ceiling price on such a bird is 53 cents a pound to consumers at the farm—a total of $10.07.

However, if the producer were to dress this turkey—remove its head, feet, and insides—OPA ceiling would allow him to get 62 cents a pound for it. "But, in the dressing process, the bird will shrink to 15½ pounds," Mr. Mackie points out. At the 62-cent price, the producer would receive only $9.61—an actual money loss of 46 cents on the 19-pound bird, with nothing for all his labor.

Christmas Supply Uncertain

Rising feed and labor costs, and even such scarce items as packing cases, all enter into the picture, too, Mr. Mackie adds. Unless the OPA takes these things into consideration and makes a prompt upward revision in ceiling prices, there just won't be very many turkeys for New England markets, even at Christmas time, Mr. Mackie believes.

Of course, he added, the Government could step into the national picture, subsidize western turkey producers, and compel shipments to the East. That's the only way—that, and the highly improbable release of some of the birds already set aside for the armed forces.

Meantime, the "hush, hush" continues in highly industrialized sections of New England, where well-paid workers, able and willing to pay the extra demanded by the black market operators, see turkey wishbones come true and drumsticks beating a happy tattoo for their families next Thursday.

Fund to Comb Residences In Week End

Facing the final week-end of the campaign, and still short of the goal, workers in the residential divisions of the Greater Boston United War Fund prepared to make an all-out effort between now and Monday to help push the campaign from its present $6,214,100 to its goal by Wednesday evening.

With good weather in prospect, it is expected that every volunteer will be on the job to gather the gifts of all neighbors not previously solicited.

Meanwhile, campaign headquarters has just received a generous contribution from a group of 60 extra "banquet" waiters, amounting to the sum total of all the tips each waiter made at his most recent job. Having no permanent positions, their whole livelihood depends on such one-evening jobs. Yet, these waiters desired to contribute, and so gave as a group through their union, Hotels and Restaurants Employees, Local 34, American Federation of Labor, John J. Kearney, Executive Secretary.

Individual contributions of $500 or more, acknowledged by the Fund today include:

Individuals

$11,000—Alvan T. Fuller.
$3,550—Casper M. Grosberg.
$3,500—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Cohen.
$2,000—Sigmund Leve, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Sears.
$1,250—Everett L. Cuneo; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Thurmond.
$1,100—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Draper.
$960—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curtis.
$750—Miss Rossmond Hunt.
$600—Mrs. J. Ogden Wells.
$500—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Beebe; Mrs. William E. Clark; George W. Gibson; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hartt, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hutchinson; Mrs. Jerome Preston; Mr. and Mrs. John Shillito, 3rd; William B. Snow, Jr.

Companies

$35,000—William Filene's Sons Company.
$26,000—The Employers' Group and employees (comprising the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., American Employers' Insurance Company and the Insurance Fire Insurance Company).
$22,765—United Drug Company, Liggett Drug Company, Inc., and employees.
$13,989—William Filene's Sons Company employees.
$12,500—R. H. White Company and employees.
$12,000—R. H. Stearns Company, executives and employees.
$11,750—Markson Brothers and affiliated companies.
$11,575—Sears Roebuck & Co., and employees.
$11,000—American Mutual Liability Insurance Company and employees.
$9,160—Gilchrist Company and employees.
$8,710—C. F. Hovey Company and employees.
$6,650—Conrad & Co., Inc., and employees.
$5,000—Colonial Beacon Oil Company.
$4,520—Chandler & Company and employees (this report).
$4,100—Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc.
$3,450—Bell Hosiery Shops, Inc.
$3,300—W. T. Grant Company.
$3,200—Warshauer & Franck, Inc.
$3,000—Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc.
$3,000—Raymond's, Inc.
$2,657—Simmons College faculty, students and employees.
$2,500—Dainty Dot Hosiery Mills; Field & Coates; Murray White Company, Inc.
$2,450—I. Alberts Sons, Inc.; Brown Durrell Company and employees.
$2,424—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc., and employees (including all divisions).
$2,400—Stone & Webster, Inc.; Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation; Stone & Webster Service Corporation.
$2,160—Century Sportswear Company, Inc.; Shell Oil Company, Inc.
$2,000—C. Crawford Hollidge, Ltd.; S. S. Kresge Company; Meisel Press Manufacturing Company; Reed & Barton Corporation.
$1,825—Madison Sportswear, Inc.
$1,700—Thomas Long Company and employees.
$1,750—Berman-Levine Corporation.
$1,700—H. Glaser & Son, Inc.
$1,650—I. J. Fox, Inc.; Haymarket Clothing Company.
$1,525—Forman & Gumner, Inc.; A. Pritzker & Sons, Inc.
$1,500—S. H. Knopf Manufacturing Company; Shreve, Crump & Low Company.
$1,463—Walker-Stetson Company and employees.
$1,327—Boston Varnish Company employees.
$1,300—A. Stowell & Company, Inc., and employees and officers.
$1,275—T. D. Whitney Company.
$1,300—Koplow Trimming Company, Inc.
$1,267—Family Society of Boston employees.
$1,250—H. N. Hartwell & Son, Inc.
$1,240—Jay's, Inc., and employees.
$1,190—Arthur D. Little, Incorporated.
$1,186—Barron-Anderson Company; Boston Sportswear Company, Inc.; Davis Sportswear Company; Frank Bros.
$1,160—Coleman's Fashion Shop, Inc.; Tourtelot Stores, Inc.
$1,099—Newton Hospital staff and employees.
$1,030—A. Kopelman & Sons.
$1,025—Gordon Brothers.
$1,022—Arthur D. Little, Inc., employees.
$1,000—Boston Ice Company; C. W. Claflin Company; Kelvin & Wilfrid, O. White Company; Leopold Morse Company; Northeastern Products, Inc.; Northern Industrial Chemical Company; Patterson, Wilde & Windeler.
$922—The Holliston Mills, Inc., employees.
$900—Jacob & S. Sydney DeYoung.
$850—Kay Jewelry Company.
$800—Worcester Cap Company.
$750—Continental Clothing Company.
$721—Gulf Oil Corporation employees.
$700—Best & Co. of N. Y.; Scott Furriers, Inc.; Thayer McNeil Company; Windsor Sportswear, Inc.
$699—Bird & Son, Inc. employees.
$680—Women's Educational and Industrial Union employees.
$679—Charles T. Main, Inc. employees.
$660—John Irving Shoe Corporation.
$640—Waverly Heating Supply Company employees.
$550—F. & F. King & Company, Inc.; D. C. Percival & Co., Inc.
$500—Hunnewell & Co.; Metcalf & Eddy; Thomas O'Connor & Co., Inc.

Wife of Boston Wool Man Tells Of Robot Hit at English Home

Her home in Surrey, England, was one of the first to be demolished by a Nazi V-1 robot bomb last June, according to Mrs. Oswald Meyer, who is visiting her husband in Boston today where he is engaged in the wool business.

Interviewed at the Statler, Mrs. Meyer, who has been actively engaged in war relief work for the Royal Navy Merchant Marines throughout the war, said that the new V-2 "doodle bugs, as we call them," were just being sent over England at the time she left.

Shot Down Over House

It was at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of June 16 when her home, the Manor Weybridge, an old-fashioned English country house which recently had been modernized, was struck by the V-1 robot bomb. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Meyer said, the robot plane had been shot down over her home, and probably would have continued on its way to the heart of London had it not been for this fact.

Sleeping at the time, Mrs. Meyer awakened to find the ceiling and walls collapsed around her, and her daughter endeavoring to extricate her from the debris. Twenty-five persons were seriously injured by the explosion and one was killed, Mrs. Meyer said.

That was the beginning of hundred of Nazi robot bombs soaring over England. "Fifty-seven came in one night," Mrs. Meyer said, as she described them speeding through the air at 400 miles an hour, a stream of flame shooting from their tails.

Praises American Soldiers

Mrs. Meyer was high in her praise of the efficient rescue and rehabilitation work done by American soldiers stationed in England. "They have done a wonderful job. When these raids have taken place, your boys, waiting to go to the front, have been the first to jump in and help the rescue squads."

Speaking of her war relief work, Mrs. Meyer said that her organization provides a minimum of 50 rescue kits for each British merchant vessel. These contain a complete outfit of clothing, so that men who have lost their belongings at sea will not have to dress in borrowed or wet and ragged clothing—the kits will provide their every need.

Boston Politics Begins to Boil As Mayoralty Stew Is Stirred

Continued from Page 1

E. Nichols, received only 6,318 votes, while Mr. Tobin, running against Representative Curley and openly supported by Republicans, received 125,786 to Mr. Curley's 116,430.

Mr. Smith, who is seen by party men of high non-partisan rank as a reputable candidate for the position of Mayor, was hailed on his retirement from the School Committee for his fearless and non-political tenure of office.

"No plans at the moment," was the only statement he had for the press today as he said he wanted to see the political scene solidify a little more before making any decision.

Campaign Expensive

President of the City Council, John E. Kerrigan, who has frequently been mentioned as a contender, said today that his candidacy was "a possibility," but that he could make no clear-cut statement until he was able to assess the scene more comprehensively. If Mayor Tobin resigns before Dec. 31, Mr. Kerrigan would become Acting Mayor until that time. He is holding down that position now during the Mayor's vacation.

Since political campaigns are expensive—Mayor Tobin spent at least $95,000 during his last Mayoralty campaign—most of the potential candidates are reluctant to declare themselves positively until they are assured of reasonable support. Their situation is still more accentuated in a special election, since there will be less than a year of Mayor Tobin's term to complete. It is generally conceded that whoever wins the special election will run again in the general City election for a full four-year term.

Stuart C. Rand, Boston lawyer who also was re-elected last week as State Representative, is currently being referred to as a possible Republican standard bearer. In 1939 he was chairman of the Greater Boston Community Fund campaign. He is a former member of the Editorial Board of the Harvard Law Review and has been President of the Yale Club of Boston.

Other contenders being widely mentioned for the Mayor's race are District Attorney William J. Foley, who has refused to comment on the matter, Joseph Lee, another former School Committeeman former Mayors Frederick W. Mansfield and Malcolm E. Nichols, Joseph C. White and Daniel J. McDevitt, School Committeemen, and former Boston Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty.

Mail Closings In Boston Set

Closing dates for mailing Christmas parcels from Boston to destinations in the United States to assure delivery by Dec. 25, are given by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly as follows:

Nov. 22 for parcels to Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington.

Nov. 24 for parcels to Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Nov. 25 for parcels to Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

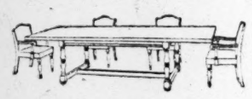
Dec. 6 for parcels to all New England states and Boston Postal District.

Closing dates for greeting cards are one week later than the date for parcels.

Postwar Advertising Talk

Seven members of the Advertising Club of Boston will tell their fellow members about plans already made for postwar advertising in the fields of magazines, newspapers, direct mail, radio, outdoor, agency, and industry at the luncheon meeting of the Club Nov. 21 at the Statler. The topic is "Advertising Has Its Face Lifted."

DIRECTORS' TABLES and CHAIRS



We stock for immediate delivery high grade walnut and oak tables in 96" and 120" sizes. These tables are built for directors' room or conference use and are well styled and finished. Prices range from $63.00 up.

We also have in stock LEATHERETTE UPHOLSTERED ARM CHAIRS for use with these tables. Priced at $24.00, these chairs are an amazing value.

Also, All Wood Arm Chairs at Prices from $7.75 Up
OUR FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Peabody's LIB. 1902
FOR OFFICE FURNITURE
64 PEARL ST. BOSTON 10

"I never forget a name!"

• Women who have worn Walk-Overs come back season after season, often asking for the newest version of some favorite . . . because they've learned from experience the joy of their clinging fit, comfort and lasting wear.

BLACK OR BROWN REPTILE GRAIN-ON-CALF
$9.95

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
BOSTON
170 Tremont Street 378 Washington Street

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
Boston — Fashion Authority — Wellesley

Sporting Furs

HAVE COME INTO THEIR OWN THIS SEASON

Ocelot, muskrat, raccoon; leopard cat. Australian opossum, natural and new shades of skunk. Clever coats of varied lengths . . . but all with one thing in common . . . their irreproachable C. Crawford Hollidge quality.

Prices range from 300.00 to 695.00. All prices plus tax.

FUR SALON FIFTH FLOOR

BACK THE 6th WAR LOAN!

Chandler's
BOSTON

Carnation Print sharply etched in black on white

5.98

"Lady Deane" design for women

An exceedingly popular style with the softly tied bow giving a young becomingness comes in a smooth textured rayon crepe. Sizes 38 to 46.

BLOUSES—STREET FLOOR

THANKSGIVING FLOWERS
Choice Varieties
Hoffman

Massachusetts Avenue at Commonwealth, Boston KENmore 0580
730 Memorial Drive, Cambridge 2 Minutes from Cottage Farm Bridge

HOSTESS HABITS

Dining at home . . . or in the lovely, long, lazy moments for two, the smart Bostonian wears intimates by Audrée. . . . Our collection is exciting, enticing — negligees, house coats, hostess gowns, and lingerie with dash and distinction.

Primp for a party at our Beauty Salon, soundproofed and air-conditioned . . . where skilled and soothing hands smooth out the day's kinks, give a zing to your evening with the very special Audrée Beauty Technique.

audrée INC., FOR THE EXQUISITE IN STYLE
44 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
COMMONWEALTH 1850

Prices and Your Purse: Butter Interests Protest

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Nov. 18

Butter interests are up in arms over a Fortune magazine article advocating that the nation go permanently on a "margarine economy." Butter, it is explained, is always a luxury since the skim milk left over is too expensive a feed for hogs. The proposal is to have the consumer continue to drink more whole milk as at present and get his fats from soy beans and other vegetable fats in margarine.

Thanksgiving

The War Food Administration suggested that Thanksgiving this year be celebrated with stuffed rost veal; with cranberries run through a food chopper with oranges, and with thanks!

Those who eat out will have price stabilization to be thankful for. Under OPA rules, no restaurant can charge more than 15 per cent for Thanksgiving dinners than for regular Sunday dinners.

Prepared Pudding

More prepared puddings are being sold today than at any time in the nation's history—due, of course, to sugar rationing.

'Shop Now!'

Public response to the Post Office Department's "Shop Now! Mail in November" campaign is good, but needs to be better. Long hours of overtime necessary to take care of the Christmas rush cannot be expected from women and high school boys and girls doing the job this year.

Spring Clips

Spring-type clothespins, curtain rods, pot scourers and pencil sharpeners have been removed from the list of items prohibited by WPB. The shortage of lumber may continue to prevent large-scale production of clothespins.

Motorists Warned

OPA warns that motorists using gasoline illegally to travel to winter resorts face the loss of their mileage rations.

Last winter many thousands of drivers were stranded with their cars in Florida because ration boards could not issue them mileage rations for the return trip north. This year ration revocation will be extended to catch more motorists using gasoline illegally to reach resort areas.

Says OPA Administrator Chester Bowles: "The millions of patriotic drivers who are abiding by the mileage regulations and getting along on tight rations have every right to expect OPA to shut down hard on those who obtain gasoline unfairly for nonessential trips. We intend to do just that."

Plenty of Fish

There will be plenty of fish this winter. New England fishing fleet catches are mounting. There is a record-breaking quantity of frozen fish in storage and imports from Canada are increasing.

Canned salmon, already scarce, will be even harder to find during the coming months.

Oil Hopes Dashed

Hopes raised by an oil industry spokesman that fuel oil rations might be increased were quickly dashed this week by Administrator Ickes.

"Just as soon as it is possible to make large supplies of heating oil available, we shall do so," said Mr. Ickes. "But we certainly cannot liberalize rations when there are so many unpredictable factors which might—unless caution were employed—result in cold homes and in failing to supply the military with the oil needed to win the war."

M. H.

KING O' NUTS FRUIT CAKE $2.25 2 lb. size Postpaid in U. S.

Chock full of KING O' NUTS Pecans, citron and rich fruits. A taste sensation! A delicious confection-type cake. Limited supply, so order promptly.

KING O' NUTS PECANS IN TINS WITH KEY OPENER!

Large, fresh, choice halves salted and toasted in pecan oil. Finest quality grown.

$2.25 1-lb. can postpaid anywhere in U. S.

No C. O. D.'s No stamps

Send check or money order.

PprincESS PECANS, INC.
DEPT. M, CAMILLA, GA.

President Ironic? Thanks Newspapers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP) — President Roosevelt—saying he didn't know whether he was being sarcastic or ironical—smilingly thanked the newspapers and radio Nov. 17 for offering him at least five new Cabinets.

He commented at his news conference when a reporter asked him about speculation that Postmaster General Frank C. Walker plans to resign.

Leaning back in his chair with a grin the President said:

Between the press and radio he has been offered five Cabinets none of them with the same people on them. That's awfully good of the press and radio, he said, and he wants to thank them all. Then, as an after thought, he added he didn't know whether that was sarcasm or irony.

Cartoon in the News

Carlyle, © New York Tribune, Inc.

The Hard Nut

There is Plenty of Water If— One Knows Where to Go for It

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There is plenty of water if you know where to go for it, according to a report by the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior. With the huge water demands of war industries, the necessity of taking water resources into account when planning to enlarge existing plants or erect new ones, or to build housing projects connected with them, becomes more and more apparent.

Water experts estimate that the average amount of water that finds its way back to the sea every year would cover nearly half the area of the Continental United States one foot deep, the report says. But the difficulty is, of course, that this water is unevenly distributed, and the distribution of industries requiring heavy supplies does not everywhere coincide with water distribution.

The report shows, for instance, that such guarantees of water are being pumped from the ground in Long Island, N. Y., that the whole underground water table is being so lowered that there is danger of salt water encroachment. At Louisville, Ky., the underground water level is also being reduced to an extent that is causing concern, because alcohol and synthetic rubber plants, with other war industries, are gulping around 75,000,000 gallons a day. In these and many other cases the Geological Survey has been called in to see what, if anything, can be done about it.

Modern industry uses enormous quantities of water, the report explains. Steam plants require from 600 to 1,000 tons of water in their condensers for every ton of coal consumed; 25 gallons of water are needed in the making of every gallon of aviation gasoline; manufacture of a ton of paper requires from 5,000 to 170,000 gallons of water, depending on the kind of paper made, and 100 gallons of water are needed to make each pound of gunpowder. A single airplane factory is now using 20,000,000 gallons of water a day for its cooling system alone.

Glass Protects Metal

People who live in glass houses might reasonably feel less compunction about throwing stones, if Fiberglas had been their building material. For Fiberglas, in which fine fibers of glass are twisted and woven into cloth, can stand plenty of hard blows, especially if it has been bonded and impregnated with a resin plastic.

This is just what has been done in making the thin Fiberglas-resin sheets which Pennsylvania Central Airlines are using to line the cargo spaces of their transport planes. These sheets, which are not affected by changes of temperature or humidity, protect the metal skins of the fuselages from knocks received when loading or unloading freight. They have greater impact strength and less weight than the aluminum sheathing formerly used.

The Fiberglass cloth is manufactured by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, and the finished sheets are made by the Plastic Division of Continental Can Company.

A Fiberglass blanket, half an inch thick, is now being used to insulate Curtiss C-46 Commando transports, the Curtiss-Wright Corporation has announced. More than 200 pounds lighter than approximately 380 pounds of kapok lining, previously used for insulation, the Fiberglas blanket can keep the interior of the plane at 35 degrees when the outside temperature is 60 below zero, it is reported.

'Nose Bag' for Trucks

In wagon delivery days, patiently plodding horses could stop at various points along their routes and "fuel-up" from welcome nose bags. For the benefit of operators of electric trucks, which are proving especially valuable in these times of gasoline restriction, General Electric has developed a new large capacity automatic copper-oxide battery charger which can be installed anywhere in an operating territory, taking up only about the space of a kitchen refrigerator.

Announcement of the new charger for truck batteries states that it is capable of taking care of 30 nickel-alkaline or 24 lead-acid batteries, and is especially designed for use with either type. Controls are simplified so that even an inexperienced operator can make the needed adjustments.

Help for Weeders

Despite its striking contribution to flaming fall foliage colors, poison ivy is a weed which many gardeners do their best to remove from walls and stumps and the ground near by. But the ivy often proves extremely hard to discourage. According to University of Maine experts, however, there are various effective ways of getting rid of it. The University's Agricultural Extension Bulletin No. 321 discusses these ways and concludes that amonium sulfamate is one of the most practical chemical weapons to use against it.

This week exterminator is easy to handle, does not injure the heavy bark of trees and shrubs, and does not sterilize the soil for any length of time. One way to use it is to apply du Pont "Ammate" weed remover, in which it is the active ingredient.

Diesel Stamina

Many a passenger on New York, New Haven & Hartford expresses hauled between New Haven and Boston by twin Alco-GE 2,000 horsepower diesel-electric locomotives, has thought about repairs needed by his own slightly war-weary automobile after a mere fifty or hundred thousand miles, and has wondered how often those steadily purring diesels up ahead need overhauling.

Well, it's now disclosed that these monsters, which remind some people of a ship's engine room on wheels, are scheduled for overhauling every 250,000 to 300,000 miles. That means that they haul 16-car passenger trains by day and 4,500-ton freight trains by night, for the equivalent of a trip 10 times around the world, and more, with merely routine attention.

Some 200 Citizens Of U. S. Reported Held in Germany

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Some 200 persons claiming United States citizenship are being held in a German camp without recourse to their right to the protective interest of the Swiss Government.

The State Department, disclosing this Nov. 17, said an effort is being made to learn the names of the 200 and to arrange for their transfer to an internment camp where they would be accorded full rights under "existing international agreements and practices."

The camp in which they are presently held is at a place called Bergen Belsen, near Hannover, the Department said. It added that the German Government has not allowed either Swiss representatives or International Red Cross delegates to visit there.

"In order that the Department may assemble as much information as possible in the matter," the Department's announcement said, "persons having information indicating that specific individuals with valid claims to American citizenship are detained at Bergen Belsen are requested to provide the Department with such information as they may possess."

Prisoners' Supplies Finally Reach Japan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The American Red Cross said Nov. 16 relief supplies intended for prisoners of war held by the Japanese had reached Kobe, Japan.

The supplies, sent last year to Vladivostok, were moved by the Soviet Government to Nakhodka, 100 miles away, and picked up there by a Japanese ship.

Basil O'Connor, Red Cross chairman, said the cargo was valued at $1,500,000. It included among the items 300,000 food packages, weighing 11 pounds each; 19,500 sets of clothing, 4,200 pairs of Army shoes, 7,030 overcoats, 125 cases of shoe repair materials, 21,000 sets of toilet articles, and 299 cases of Y. M. C. A. books and religious and recreational supplies.

HYMNS OF DIVINE RELIANCE
42 new poems and music written and composed
BY ISABEL HICKS GASSETT
For use in Churches, Schools, Homes, and various assemblages.
Ideal Gift for Service Men and Women
Price $1.00 Discount in Quantity
ISABEL HICKS GASSETT
31 Beacon Street Natick, Mass.

C. I. O. Board Gives Backing To P. A. C. Unit

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations unanimously recommended today the continuation of the C. I. O. Political Action Committee and designation of its chairman, Sidney Hillman, and other officers to continue in their present positions.

The Board's action, subject to approval by the C. I. O. national convention next week, was announced by Philip Murray, C. I. O. President, and Mr. Hillman in a joint press conference following a Board session devoted to the subject of P. A. C.

Mr. Murray said the Board's recommendation constituted a vote of "full-confidence" in Mr. Hillman and his committee.

Mr. Hillman said the P. A. C., in the recent national political campaign, "combated isolationism and other reactionary forces tied up with isolationism." He added "isolationism was defeated, you know" and that he felt the C. I. O. P. A. C. made a "very great contribution to that defeat."

The P. A. C. Chairman asserted that another contribution by the P. A. C. in 1944 was to emphasize registering and voting as a civic responsibility regardless of how one voted. The P.A.C., he said, would keep on and expand that effort as a major objective.

P. A. C. funds totaling approximately $225,000 which were frozen during the campaign under election laws are being "thawed out," Mr. Hillman said, and will be used for educational activities of the P. A. C. It was proved, he continued, that the P. A. C. did not need "huge funds" because most of the work was voluntary and the P. A. C. had the support of the great masses of C. I. O. members.

Mr. Murray and Mr. Hillman both said "positively there was no mandatory assessments on C. I. O. members in the past and there will be none in the future."

Phone Strike Wave Hits Service in 10 Ohio Communities

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 18 (AP)—Telephone service in 10 Ohio communities was impaired today by a wave of strikes by union switchboard operators in support of a walkout at Dayton. Reports from other areas indicated the stoppage would spread.

Long-distance switchboards here and in Toledo were affected quickly in the wake of a strike called unexpectedly yesterday by the Ohio Federation of Telephone Operators, an independent union, at Dayton.

Dial-telephone systems in the cities operated as usual, however, and military spokesmen said calls were being "handled in full" at the Army Air Forces' Wright and Patterson Fields near Dayton, and at Lockbourne Army Air Base and Fifth Service Command Headquarters, Fort Hayes, Columbus.

Jeannette Reedy of Dayton, President of the Federation's southwestern division, said the strike was in protest against company importation of out-of-town operators at Dayton under a salary-plus-expense-account arrangement.

Switchboards were crippled a few hours later by walkouts at Tiffin, Xenia, Findlay, Wellsville, Winchester, Sandusky, and East Liverpool, in addition to the three major war-busy cities. Picket lines were established in several localities.

'Gas' Output Higher But Supplies Decline

NEW YORK (AP) — Gasoline production was up last week but supplies were lower at the end of the week than they were Nov. 4, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

Production aggregated 14,464,000 barrels in the week ended Nov. 11 against 14,152,000 the week before. Stocks dropped 318,000 barrels to 78,091,000 compared with 78,409,000 the week before and 68,344,000 a year ago.

Household heating oil stocks also declined, to 48,259,000 barrels, a drop of 218,000. Heavy fuel oil supplies at 63,999,000 were up 555,000 barrels.

Production of the light fuels at 4,492,000 barrels compared with 4,569,000 a week earlier and 4,617,000 a year ago.

Servel, Inc. Postwar Plan

NEW YORK (AP) — To provide funds for postwar expansion, the management of Servel, Inc., refrigerator and air conditioning makers, plans to ask stockholders for authority to create and sell 100,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock. A meeting will be called for Dec. 18 to act on the proposal.

CUT HERE

DON'T TRIFLE WITH TASTE!

Home baking is delicious with Rumford no-alum Baking Powder.

Home Made Biscuit

2 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons Rumford Baking Powder
1 teaspoon salt
6 tablespoons shortening
⅔ cup milk (about)

Sift dry ingredients together, cut in shortening until mixture resembles coarse corn meal. Add milk to make a soft dough. Turn out on floured board, knead gently for 30 seconds. Roll out to ½ inch thickness. Cut into rounds with 2-inch biscuit cutter and bake on a greased baking sheet in a hot oven (450° F.) 12-15 minutes. Makes 18.

CUT HERE CUT HERE CUT HERE

Latin-American Republics Told U. S. Opposes Ministers' Parley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The United States has informed the other Latin-American republics that it is opposed to Argentina's request to hold a foreign ministers' meeting to thrash out that nation's diplomatic isolation.

The American views were expressed, it was learned yesterday, in a note circulated to all the embassies of Western Hemisphere nations in Washington, except Argentina.

The United States' document was in close agreement with a note distributed a few days ago by Mexico. The Mexican note recommended that the Argentine proposal to the Pan American Union be turned down and that foreign ministries in the hemisphere spend more time deciding how to deal with the ticklish Argentine problem.

As a result, Latin diplomats here expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to hold a meeting of foreign ministers on the Argentine question this year, and extremely unlikely that any conference can be called on general questions until 1945.

The United States, paralleling the Mexican views, held that United Nations' problems and the war are far more important and must be considered before Argentina's case. The way was left open for a foreign ministers' meeting on world security plans and the American document indicated that the Argentine situation could be discussed incidentally to such a conference.

However, it was made quite clear that this Government does not believe that Argentina should be among those invited to participate on an equal status.

A third document, from Chile, also has been dispatched. The Chilean view tends to favor acceptance of the Argentine proposal but states that Chile would be ready to follow the decision of the rest of the American republics.

None of the other countries in the hemisphere has formally presented its opinions as yet.

Theft of Union Funds Brings Prison Term

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP)—Wesley F. Wood, former secretary-treasurer of Local 50 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union (American Federation of Labor) was sentenced Nov. 17 in General Sessions Court to three to five years in state's prison on his plea of guilty to the theft of nearly $60,000 in union funds.

Tasty and Good

These crisp cheese crackers with delicious peanut butter fillings are a tempting treat. Try these with glass of milk for a wholesome snack. At grocers, soda fountains and other food counters.

Bradford Bachrach
knows how to photograph the lady with a

Square Shaped Face

One of a series of types BACHRACH photographs successfully

Bachrach Portrait Photographers Since 1868

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON
PROVIDENCE, CHICAGO, EAST ORANGE, BALTIMORE

PAINE IS NOW SHOWING a breathtaking collection of Oriental Rugs

Paine has brought to Boston an exciting $500,000 collection of Oriental rug masterpieces from a noted connoisseur who has made such rugs his lifetime study. The designs are among the best of their respective types . . . superb examples of weaving, exquisite color harmonies, and beauty that fills you with enthusiastic appreciation. Every rug is a work of art.

SEE THESE EXHIBITION FEATURES:

The Miracle Wishing Rug, appraised at $250,000. The colors appear to change as you walk around it.

A rug made in the Twelfth Century, used in the Etchmiadzin, Armenian National Cathedral.

Rugs from King Fuad's exhibit, World's Fair,

A finely woven rug with 1650 knots per square inch.

Other rugs that were woven for royal families.

PAINE Furniture Company

The rugs listed below are a few examples of many included in this collection which are offered for sale.

14' x 9' Bijar Serabend with palm leaf design and pistachio green border. 995.00

17'4" x 6'7" Bijar, palm leaf design with midnight blue background. 495.00

11'6" x 16' Moushkabad, Feraghan design, with light blue border. 775.00

12'2" x 15'7" Angora, a cheerful rug with light colors on gold-color background. 495.00

9' x 12'7" Laristan, all-over open design on soft gold-color background. 595.00

11'9" x 17'7" K. Boukhara, mulberry background. Nap, warp and woof all wool. 1325.00

13'5" x 24'7" Khorassen, 3-diamond Feraghan design on cream background. 2150.00

14'4" x 10'4" Angora, plain ivory background with gold and pistachio green. 495.00

12'6" x 15' Sarouk, gray background with turquoise blue flowers and red lotus blossoms. 1850.00

10'3" x 14'3" Semi-Antique Kashan, intricate design, as interesting on back as front. 1375.00

81 ARLINGTON ST.—HANCOCK 1500—OPEN MONDAYS 1 TO 9
BOSTON

3 EXCITING AND AUTHENTIC

BOOKS ABOUT NEW ENGLAND

ALL BY EDWARD ROWE SNOW

The author of these three important books was born, raised and educated in New England. Most of Boston knows him as the "Airplane Santa" who flies over the lighthouses each Christmas and drops presents to the children there. Each book is one that belongs in every New England home. Grand gifts for New Englanders of all ages!

PIRATES AND BUCCANEERS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST. The first comprehensive volume on all the important and interesting pirates, both men and women, that fought the great Atlantic Coast. Thrilling and accurate, it covers the important period from 1631 to 1835. 3.50
(To be published November 25.)

STORMS AND SHIPWRECKS OF NEW ENGLAND. True stories that will make your hair stand on end! The story of the loss of the "Portland" and other ships. Valuable as a reference book, too. 4.00

THE ROMANCE OF BOSTON BAY, the most interesting book ever written on New England sea lore. All the legends and historic encounters that make Boston's history so colorfully exciting. 3.50

Mail and Phone Orders Filled—HUB. or TRO. 7430

WHITE'S—Books—Street Floor

R. H. WHITE'S Washington at Bedford St., Boston

R. H. WHITE'S KEYED TO THESE TIMES New England's Most Modern Store

Service Elects State Secretary 13 Times

By John Bond
Staff Writer of the Christian Science Monitor

One of the confidence-inspiring things about popular elections in Massachusetts is the consistency with which Bay State voters re-elect Frederic W. Cook to the office of Secretary of State.

Massachusetts voters have been doing it every two years since they first elected the mild-mannered gentleman from Somerville in 1920. Last week they did it for the 13th consecutive time, and in a manner so convincing that it causes one to wonder why anyone bothers to run against him.

Although official totals will not be disclosed until the first of December, unofficial figures showed that the perennial Secretary of State polled more votes than any candidate on either ticket, not excepting popular Governor Saltonstall and triumphant Governer-elect Tobin.

Although some have placed the soft-spoken Secretary of State in the category of political phenomena, the secret of his success is really no secret at all—especially to the thousands who have had occasion to call at the Secretary's office on business.

Secretary Cook, who despite his distinguished bearing is a warm hearted, friendly man, known to thousands throughout the State as "Fred," says he has only one obligation in the conduct of his office and that is to the people of the Commonwealth.

That's why, though administrations change and Governors come and go, the Secretary of State's office continues along its well-ordered way providing friendly and efficient service to all who call. And that is also why, though a Republican, Mr. Cook anticipates no particular problems, beginning next January when a Democratic administration takes over. He has served under three Democratic Governors before.

As Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mr. Cook probably has more opportunity for direct service to the people who elect him than any other elective official in the State. He believes that more personal calls, telephone and mail requests for information are received by him every day than any other office in the State House.

As keeper of the records of all Massachusetts corporations, all births, deaths, marriages, census figures and town, city and State records, the Secretary of State's office is one of the busiest in the State House. The Secretary is also the State's chief election officer. He publishes and issues all laws, commissions for notaries public and justices of the peace, and other public officers, and issues all proclamations by the Governor.

Never a political campaigner in the usual sense, Secretary Cook has done even less in recent years. He figures that people are not interested in hearing a candidate tell what a great fellow he is. He prefers to rest his case on his record.

During the last campaign he made a few appearances with the State ticket in the neighborhood of Boston but didn't tour the State. "I was too busy with the details of the soldiers vote," he said.

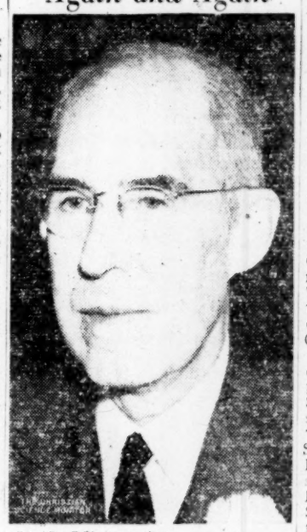
A model of sartorial elegance, Mr. Cook is known to many by the flower in his lapel placed there by his wife every morning before he leaves his modest home on Benton Road on Central Hill, Somerville. When in season it is a white carnation.

Mr. Cook's fame is not limited to his native State. He is President of the National Association of Secretaries of State in which position he had much to do with setting up the machinery for absentee voting by servicemen. He is recognized nationally as one of the foremost authorities on election laws.

Essentially modest, Mr. Cook doesn't say much about the fact that he may make a new record for length of tenure as Secretary of State. John Avery, first Secretary of the Commonwealth whose stern face hangs on Secretary Cook's office wall, served for 26 years, beginning in 1780. Mr. Cook begins his 25th year next January.

Like Tennyson's brook the Secretary might well say, "For men may come and men may go, but I go on forever."

Again and Again



By a Staff Photographer

Frederic W. Cook

Secretary of State of Massachusetts, who has been named to the office for 13 consecutive terms of two years each.

Events Scheduled In Greater Boston

Sunday

John Jacob Niles, folk-song singer, will give a free recital in the Isabelle Stewart Gardner Museum at 2 p. m.

An exhibition of war photographs entitled "They—the Children" will be shown at the United China Relief Gallery, 367 Boylston Street from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. under the auspices of the Greater Boston United Community War Funds.

Miss Dorothy Adlow will speak on "Flemish and Dutch Paintings" at 3 p. m. in the Museum of Fine Arts and at 4 p. m. R. T. Smith will speak on "Design." Both are free to the public.

"Charles Bulfinch, a Great Architect of Boston" is the subject of a free illustrated lecture to be given by Kenneth J. Conant at the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 3 p. m.

At the Charles Street Forum, Bishop Lewis O. Hartman will speak on "The Negro Today and Tomorrow." The public meeting is held at 4 p. m.

A piano recital by Margaret Rohde of the Longy School of Music will be presented in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Marquis W. Childs will speak on "Washington Undercover" at the Ford Hall Forum in John Hancock Hall at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Tuesday

"English Paintings" is the subject of a free lecture to be given by Miss Eleanor Parshall in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m.

A regular meeting of the Bostonian Society will be held in the Council Chamber of the Old State House at 2:30 p. m. Edward W. Whiting will speak on "Forgotten Sports in Boston."

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News, VLC6, 9.61 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:20 a. m.—Mail Bag Hour, XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.1 m.
Guatemala—2:33 p. m.—Concert, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:20 p. m.—Topical Talk, GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—6:47 p. m.—English Period, 15.2 meg., 19.7 m.; 15.2 meg., 19.8 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—American Eagle in Britain, GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Comments in English, 11.84 meg., 25.11 m.; 9.48 meg., 31.6 m.
Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Rhumba Orchestra, YV5RN, 4.92 meg., 60.9 m.
Melbourne—9:45 p. m.—News; Talks; Music, VLC7, 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.

Sunday, Nov. 19

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News, VLC6, 9.61 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News in English, XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.3 m.
Guatemala—1:45 p. m.—Marimba Ensemble, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—BBC Symphony Orch., Sir Adrian Boult cond, GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Caracas—6:00 p. m.—Popular Music, YV5RN, 4.92 meg., 60.9 m.
Moscow—6:47 p. m.—Program in English, 15.2 meg., 19.7 m.; 15.1 meg., 19.8 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Religious Talk, GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—11.94 meg., 25.11 m.; 9.48 meg., 31.65 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Sunday Service, GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.
Melbourne—9:45 p. m.—News; Talks; Music, VLC7, 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Music, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Dorset Farmer," Ralph Wightman, GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, November 19

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc)—Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Remember! Send Christmas gifts before Dec. 1.

Radio Talks on China Tonight

The Dialer's Guide

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Four prominent authorities on China, Vincent Sheean, J. B. Powell, John Goette, and Agnes Smedley, will discuss "China and the War" on "People's Platform," CBS-WEEI, 6:15 p. m.

Nathan Milstein is guest soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, playing Glazounov's Violin Concerto in A minor, Eugene Ormandy conducting. Virgial Thomson will conduct two selections from his own Suite for Orchestra on the same program, CBS-WEEI, 5:30 p. m.

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky will dedicate tonight's Boston Symphony Orchestra concert to the Sixth War Bond Drive. He has selected William Schulman's "Prayer in Time of War" and Shostakovitch's Sixth Symphony, BLUE-WHDH, 8:30 p. m. At the same hour, on MBS-WNAC, Karl Krueger will conduct the Detroit Symphony Orchestra in a performance of Beethoven's Eighth Symphony.

Sunday

President Roosevelt officially opens the Sixth War Loan Drive with a brief talk on Sunday to be heard over all networks, WEEI, WHDH, WBZ, WNAC, 10 p. m.

In support of the Drive, a series of special programs will be launched on the major networks, heard locally on WEEI, WHDH, WBZ, WNAC, featuring pickups, interviews, original dramatizations, music and guest stars from the radio, theater, movies, opera and sports, and prominent speakers. Times for these programs will be announced in the Radio Timetables. The series will extend throughout the entire drive which ends Dec. 16.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is scheduled to speak from his headquarters in Europe, on the urgent need for more artillery and artillery ammunition, Army Hour, NBC-WBZ, 3:30 p. m.

Artur Rodzinski returns, after a two weeks' absence, to conduct the New York Philharmonic Symphony in a program including Mahler's "Das Lied von de Erde" with Kerstin Thorborg, contralto, and Charles Kullman, tenor, as guest soloists, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Arturo Toscanini continues his Beethoven festival with the Seventh Symphony and the Leonore Overture No. 2, NBC-WBZ, 5 p. m.

Vladimir Golschmann has also chosen Beethoven's Seventh Symphony to be played by the Cleveland Orchestra. Selections by Mozart and Ravel also will be heard, MBS-WNAC, 7 p. m.

Thursday

The Columbia Broadcasting System is again presenting its annual Thanksgiving Day program consisting of two hours of music, comedy, drama and songs by an all-star Hollywood cast with Don Ameche as host, CBS-WEEI, 4 p. m.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, November 19

9:15 a. m.—WBZ (1030kc)—Special program originating in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
12:00 **Theater of Today; guest star**	'What's Cooking?'; Variety show; Music pgm	News; Marvin Behrens	**Christian Science Pgm.**	Dude Ranch
12:15 Stars Over Hollywood; drama	Nat Farm & Home Hour	'Man on the Farm'	News service	Dude Ranch; News
12:30	Nat Farm & Home Hour	'Man on the Farm'	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45		Four-H Club Program	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00 Grand Central Station, dr.; Talk	Spotlight on Youth	Nat'l Grange Convention	Studio speaker	Italian melodies
1:15 Country Journal	Spotlight on Youth	Nat'l Grange Convention	'Views and Reviews'	'Kick Conga'
1:30	'Memory Lane Ballads'	'Luncheon With Salvy'	Musical Roundup	'Parade of Bands'
1:45	Fishermen's program	News	Musical Roundup	'Parade of Bands'; News
2:00 **Report to Nation: drama; music**	Malden-Everett High School football game	'Musicana'	Charles Hodges, news	Sports program
2:15		'Musicana'	Yale - North Carolina football game	Sports; Music; News
2:30 'Pan America Calling'; music	Malden-Everett High School football game	'Weekend Function'	Yale - North Carolina football game	Sports program
2:45		Ohio State-Illinois football game		The Pepper Shaker
3:00 News service	Malden-Everett High School football game	Ohio State-Illinois football game	Yale - North Carolina football game	The Pepper Shaker
3:15 Help Wanted				News service
3:30 Showtime Matinee	Malden-Everett High School football game	Ohio State-Illinois football game	Yale - North Carolina football game	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 Showtime Matinee				Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Melody in the Sky	Malden-Everett High School football game	Ohio State-Illinois football game	Yale-North Carolina football game	Sam Donahue's Orch.
4:15 News service				Benny Goodman's Orch.
4:30 "Follies"; Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Malden-Everett High School football game	Ohio State-Illinois football game	Alabama - Mississippi State football game	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:45				Harry James Orch.
5:00 Columbia Concert	Old Time Songs	Ohio State-Illinois football game	Alabama - Mississippi State football game	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
5:15 Columbia Concert;	WHDH "Studio Orch.			Johnny Long's Orch.
5:30 **Philadelphia Or.; Eugene Ormandy**	WHDH Studio Orch.	John W. Vandercook	Music Roundup	Frankie Master's Orch
5:45	Nancy Martin, sonrs	'Starring Curt Massey'	F Foye; School Sports	News service
6:00 Page One; News	Jack Rogers, songs	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15 **People's Platform: 'China & the War'**	Newscast	Bump Hadley, sports	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30 World Today News	Soldiers With Wings	Symphony of Melody	'The Answer Man'	March to Victory
6:45	Soldiers With Wings	'Service Unlimited'	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 **Lionel Barrymore: "Mayor of Town"**	Sports News; Music	**World's Great Novels: Jane Austen's 'Emma'**	'American Eagle in Britain'; interviews	Jack Leonard, songs
7:15 **"America in Air"**	**Leland Stowe, comment**	'Ellery Queen'; drama	'Confidentially Yours'	News service
7:30 **"America in Air"**	**"Meet Your Navy"; dr.; guest, Adm. E. J. King**	'Ellery Queen'; drama	Frances Greer, soprano	Musical Comedy songs
7:45				Doug Garron's Ramblers
8:00 Kenny Baker Show,	Early Am. Dance Music	Gaslight Gayeties; soloists; quartet; Orch.	Frank Sinatser; news	Religious program
8:15 Sophie Tucker	Early Am. Dance Music		Bob Stanley's Orch.	Religious program
8:30 'Inner Sanctum';	**Boston Symphony Orch.;**	**Tonsequence: Ralph Edwards, m. c.**	**Symphony Or.; Serge Koussevitzky, con.**	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45 Mystery dr.; News				Royal Light Quartet
9:00 Your Hit Parade;	**Schulman's "Prayer"; Shostakovitch's Sixth**	National Barn Dance; comedy; songs; orch.	'Results, Inc.'; drama	**Classical Album: Beethoven's Concerto No. 5 "Emperor"**
9:15 Frank Sinatra;			'Results, Inc.'; drama	
9:30 Joan Edwards; Or	Ted Fio Rito's Orch.	'Can You Top This?'; Ford-Hershfield-Laurie	Mysterious Traveler; dr	Olympics - Washington
9:45 Serenade; Jessica	Dance orch.; Quiz show		Mysterious Traveler; dr	
10:00 Dragonette; orch.	Guy Lombardo's Or. in Musical Autographs	Barry Wood; Patsy Kelly	Marion Claire, Bruce Foote, Earle Wilkie;	'Eagles hockey game
10:15 Correction, Please;		Marv Boland, guest		
10:30 J. C. Flippen, mc	**Herbert Marshall in 'The Man Called X'**	**Opening 6th War Loan Drive; Bob Hope, m.c.**	'The New Moon'; chorus; Henry Weber's Or.	Ray Noble's Orch.
10:45 **Dr. Bernard Joseph**				
11:00 News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Teddy Powell's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Dance orchestra	Weather; Off the Record	Shady Valley Jamboree;	Raymond Scott's Orch
11:30 Frankie Carle's Or.	Fishermen's program	"I Sustain the Wings"	Cobn Creek Four;	Day's End; music
11:45 Frankie Carle's Or.	Concert in Miniature	"I Sustain the Wings"	Smoothies; Orchestra	Day's End; News

Sunday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
8:00 News; 'Melodies'	Revival Hour	Invitation to the Waltz	Young People's Church of the Air; speakers	
8:15 Religious program;	Revival Hour	News Service; Weather;	Radio Carollers	'Wake Up Smiling'
8:30 Uncle Elmer's Song	Revival Hour	Evangelical Hour; speaker, quartet; soloist	News service	News; Farm and Home
8:45 Circle; Lullabies	Revival Hour			
9:00 News of the World	Religious program	World News Roundup	Religious program	Church Choir
9:15 **E. Power Biggs, organ recital**	Judea Hour	**Christian Science Pgm.**	Religious program	Religious services
9:30	Judea Hour	**NBC String Quartet**	Network speaker	Religious services
9:45 News service	Judea Hour	**NBC String Quartet**	Network speaker	Morning Melodies
10:00 Church of the Air	Israel's Music & Drama	National Radio Pulpit	Radio Bible Class	Morning Melodies
10:15 Church of the Air	Israel's Music & Drama	National Radio Pulpit	Radio Bible Class	Music in the Modern Manner; recordings
10:30 Wings Over Jordan choir; speaker	Park Street Church Services; speaker	'Luncheon With Salvy'	Weather; Symphonietta	Service from The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
10:45		'Words and Music'	'Symphonietta'	
11:00 News; Blue Jacket Choir; Dan O'Neil	Park Street Church Services; speaker	Temple Israel program	Service from Cathedral Church of St. Paul	
11:15		Temple Israel program; songs		
11:30 **Invitation to Learning; guest speakers**	Park Street Church	The King's Men	Service from Cathedral Church of St. Paul	
11:45	'The Morgan Family'	Marion Loveridge, songs		
12:00 News service	Italian music	News; Weather; Music,	Religious program	News service
12:15 I T McDonald, news	Newscast	Your Radio Reporter	Religious program	Judy Garland, songs
12:30 **Transatlantic Call People to People**	WHDH Sunday Hour	Stradivari Orchestra;	Religious program	**Gilbert & Sullivan Operetta; recordings**
12:45	WHDH Sunday Hour	Paul Lavalle, conduct.	Religious program	
1:00 Beacon St. Window	"Lullabies"; Music	News service	News service	New Balbo Playhouse
1:15 Revue; music	George Hicks Renfrts	'Views and Interviews'	Religious program	Italian Melodies
1:30 Charles E. Wilson'	Cavalcade of Song	**Chicago Roundtable:**	'Detective Mysteries'; dr	Joseph Tall's Hour
1:45 **Edward R. Murrow**	Cavalcade of Song	**"Cost of War"**	'Detective Mysteries' dr	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:00 'Matinee Theater';	Cavalcade of Song	**"Those We Love," dramatic sketch**	'Adventures of Bulldog Drummond'; drama	Three-Quarter Time
2:15 **with Victor Jory**	Cavalcade of Song			Musical Gems
2:30 World News Today	Sammy Kaye's Orch	**John Charles Thomas; orchestra; chorus; talk**	Bill Cunningham	Sun. Afternoon Dance Session; recordings
2:45 News; Olin Downes	Sammy Kaye's Or; News		Ray Dorey's Music Shop	
3:00 **N Y Philharmonic; Artur Rodzinski, cond.; Mahler's "Das Lied von der**	Charlotte Greenwood Show; comedy; music	World News; Upton Close; Roy Shield's Or	'Thanks to America'; Music; Margo, guest	Scandinavian Melodies
3:15				Scandinavian Melodies
3:30	'Miss Hattie'; drama	**'The Army Hour'; pickups from Training Centers throughout the world; Gen Eisenhower "Sunday at 4:30"; Arthur Liedler's Orch.**	'Nick Carter'; drama	Religious program
3:45	'Miss Hattie'; drama		'Nick Carter'; drama	Religious program
4:00 **Erde"; soloists: Thorborg; Kullman**	"Off the Record"		'Your America'; soloists; chorus; orch.	Treasury Varieties
4:15 **Andre Kostelanetz; Lorna Byron**	"Off the Record"		'What's Name of That Song'; D. Williamson	Treasury Varieties
4:30	Frances Greer; Lansing Hatfield; W. Pelletier			'Sunday Silhouettes'
4:45				'Sunday Silhouettes'
5:00 **Family Hour; Patrice Munsel; Reed Kennedy; or. dr.**	Bea Wain; Revue, drama; 'Junior Miss';	**NBC Symphony Orch.; Arturo Toscanini, con. Beethoven's Symphony 7; Leonore Overture 2**	'You Can't Take It With You'; drama	Religious program
5:15	'Hot Copy'; drama		'The Shadow'; drama	Religious program
5:30	'Hot Copy'; drama		'The Shadow'; drama	Rhythm in music
5:45 **William Shirer**				Launching USS Catfish
6:00 **"Ozzie and Harriet"; comedy**	Paul Whiteman's Or.; Burns & Allen; Marion Hutton; Louis Jordan; Red Barber, m. c.	Religious program	'Quick as a Flash'; Quiz show; Ken Roberts, mc	Tremont Temple Twilight Services; speaker
6:15 **Fanny Brice; H. Stafford; comedy**		Religious program	Upton Close, comments	Religious drama
6:30		**The Great Gildersleeve, starring Hal Peary**	Dick Brown, songs	Religious drama
6:45				
7:00 **Kate Smith Hour; Miriam Hopkins; Ed East & Polly; Eddie Hevwood**	News commentator	Jack Benny Show; Larry Stevens, baritone	Cleveland Symphony Or, Vladimir Golschmann, con.; Beethoven's Symphony 7; Mozart; Ravel	Religious Hour
7:15	Don Gardner, news	Bandwagon; D. Powell, mc; chorus; or.; News		Religious Hour
7:30	'Quiz Kids'; Bob Hope			Religious Hour
7:45	guest quizmaster			Religious Hour
8:00 "Blondie"; com sk.	**Ben Hecht's Bond dr.; "Miracle on Pullman**	**Bergen-McCarthy; Ellie Klinker; Elsa Maxwell**	A. L. Alexander Mediator Board; human interest; dr.	Central Baptist Church Service; speaker
8:15 "Blondie"; com sk.				
8:30 "Crime Doctor"; drama; News	"Joe E. Brown's Stop or Go Quiz Show	**War Bond drama by Robert E. Sherwood**	Gabriel Heatter; news	Central Baptist Church Service; speaker
8:45				
9:00 **Radio Reader's Digest; dr.; music**	Walter Winchell, news	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round; orch.; songs	**War Bond Pgm.; Music; drama; guest stars**	Revival Hour
9:15	'Hollywood Mystery Time'; drama	American Album of Familiar Music		Revival Hour
9:30 **CBS War Bond Day; 'Amer. Pilgrimage'**			Cedric Foster, news	Revival Hour
9:45	Hollywood Reporter		'The Jerry Cooper Show'	Revival Hour
10:00 **President Roosevelt**	Network program	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	'Curley Testimonial'
10:15 **"Liberation"; cant.**	Network program	Phil Spitalny's Orch.	'The Goodwill Hour';	'Curley Testimonial'
10:30 **"We, the People"; interviews; music**	Freeling Foster's 'Keep Up With the World'	**Harold Lloyd; Comedy Theater; guest stars**	John J. Anthony, cond.	**Columbus Boy Choir**
10:45				'Curley Testimonial'
11:00 News; Weather	News; Sport News	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Olympics - Washington
11:15 **"Unrationed Jam"**	Message of Israel	Story Behind Headlines	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker	hockey game; recording
11:30 Vaughn Monroe	Message of Israel	**Pacific Story: Drama, Japan's Robber Barons**		Day's End; music
11:45 Vaughn Monroe	Musical Moment; News		Old-Fashioned Revival	Day's End; News talk

Monday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
11:00 'Amanda'; sketch	Breakfast at Sardi's;	"Road of Life"; sk.	News service	'Voice of Experience'
11:15 'Second Husband'	Music; interviews	"Rosemary"; drama	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with
11:30 "Bright Horizons"	News; comments	"Star Playhouse"; sk.	Hilbert Joe & Raimbi'	John Kiley, organ
11:45 'Aunt Jenny'	Jack Berch & His Boys	"David Harum"; sk.	Ingeane Wolcott; Duet	News service
12:00 Kate Smith; talk	'Glamour Manor'; starring Cliff Arquette; Or.	News; Marvin Behrens	Sydney Moseley, news	Dude Ranch
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk.		Midday Melodies	News service	Dude Ranch; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, women's program	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers		Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00 'Life Beautiful'; sk.	Backbage Talking, news	"Wax Museum"	Lester Smith, news	Italian Melodies
1:15 'Ma Perkins'; sk.	"Off the Record"	"Wax Museum"	'Terry's House Party'	Kick Conga
1:30 B. Flynn, newscast	"Off the Record"	'Luncheon With Salvy'	Vincent Lopez; Orch	Curtain Time; with
1:45 The Goldbergs; sk.	Fishermen's program	Carl Caruso, news	'American Woman's Jury'	Betty Dubrow; News
2:00 Serial drama	Air Express Music	'The Guiding Light'; sk	Cedric Foster, news	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
2:15 "Two on a Clue"	Mystery Chef; talk	"Today's Children"; sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Will Bradley's Orch.
2:30 Serial drama	WHDH Studio Orches.	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Larry Clinton's Orch.
2:45 "Perry Mason"; sk.	WHDH Studio Orches.	Hymn Recital	"Real Stories"; drama	Kick Conga
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Women of America"	Boo Rhodes' Orch.	Irish Melodies
3:15 'Tena & Tim'; sk.	Hollywood Star Time	'Ma Perkins'; sketch	'Two Keyboards'	News service
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	WHDH Air Express	Pepper Young's Family	'Smoothies'; vocal trio	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 "Help Wanted"	Music; Listen, Milady	"Right to Happiness"	Musical Roundup	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; songs	Air Express; Lullabies	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	News service
4:15	Newcasts	Stella Dallas; sketch	Jane Cowl; talk	Glen Gray's Orch.
4:30 Talk about child'n	News commentator	Nat'l Grange Convention	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Earl Hines' Orch.
4:45 'Follies' with Eve-	'Hop Harrigan'; drama	Eric Johnston, speaker	'The Handy Man'	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00 lyn Howe, m. c.; News	'Terry and the Pirates'	'When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News service
5:15 Evelyn Winters, sk	'Dick Tracy'; sketch	'Portia Faces Life'; sk.	'Chick Carter'; sk.	Round-Up Time; songs
5:30 "Note for Victory"	'Jack Armstrong'; sk.	'Just Plain Bill'; sk.	'Superman'; sk.	Round-Up Time; songs
5:45 'Inside MGM'; int	'Captain Midnight'; sk	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	'Tom Mix'; sketch	News service
6:00 News comments	Jack Rogers, songs	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15 L. Murray's music	News; "Whose War"	K. Ivers Swingcopaters	Sports; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30 Band; "Facts"	'Jerry and Sky"	"Pleasure Parade"	'The Answer Man'	March to Victory
6:45 News; J. Harsch	Henry J. Taylor, news	Lowell Thomas, news	Music; "Soldier"	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Horace Heidt's Show	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Andrews Sisters, songs
7:15 Hedda Hopper, talk	Horace Heidt's Show	News of the World	Jose Morand's Orch.	News service
7:30 Bob Hawk's Tks to the Yanks'	'The Lone Ranger"; dr.	Dick Preston; songs	"Three Quarter Time"	"America Sings"
7:45	'The Lone Ranger"; dr.	Frontline Headlines	"Three Quarter Time"	Clem Morton, talk
8:00 "Vox Pop"; inter.	Clifford Prevost, news	**Cavalcade of America: "The Admiral"**	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15 "Vox Pop"; inter.	'Lum 'n' Abner"; sk.		Sunny Skylar Serenade	Concert Melodies
8:30 Frank Sinatra; gst	'Blind Date" with Arlene Francis, m. c.	Richard Crooks, tenor; Howard Barlow's Or.	'Sherlock Holmes'; dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Bing Crosby; News			B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	'This Is France'
9:00 **Theater: Susanna Foster; Charles Laughton: "It Started With Eve"**	'David Harding, Counterspy'; dramatization	**James Melton, tenor Donald Voorhees' Orch. "Information Please"; Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	Gabriel Heatter, news	**Classical Album; Schubert's Quintet in C**
9:15	Les Brown's Orch.		Quiz Kids War Bond Sh	
9:30	Dance Orch.; Drama		'Human Adventure'; dr.	**Classical Album: Schubert's Quintet in C**
9:45			'Human Adventure'; dr.	
10:00 **Guild: Lana Turner; John Hodiak**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Josephine Antoine, Reinhold Schmidt; Orch.	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15 **Johnny Morgan**	Ted Malone, talk		**War Bonds; Wm Green; Philip Murray; music**	Andy Kirk's Orch.
10:30 Show; songs of	The Symphonette, with M. Piastro, cond.	"Dr. I. Q." Quiz; Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Music; Weather	Artie Shaw's Orch.
10:45				
11:00 News Rideout	News; Sports News	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Chick Webb's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Milton George's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newspool	Lou Breese's Orch.
11:30 **Wm. Green; Studio**	Fishermen's Orch.	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Or.	Day's End; music
11:45 **6th War Loan Drive**	"Aloha"; News	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Or.	Day's End; music

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Sing Out, Sweet Land!," a cavalcade of American song from New England Colonial days to the present. Presented by the Theater Guild. Featuring Alfred Drake and Burl Ives. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"The Late George Apley," presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Leo G. Carroll and Janet Beecher. 8:30. (Last days).

Shubert—"Laffing Room Only" new Olsen and Johnson musical. Featuring Frank Libuse, Betty Garrett. 8:40. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"A Bell for Adano," by Paul Osborn. Starring Frederic March. Margo. 8:30. Matinee Thursday (Nov. 23), also Saturdays.

Dance Orchestra

Totem Pole, Norumbega Park, Auburndale—Dancing tonight.

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by Alec Templeton. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Jordan Hall—Concert by William Kapell, pianist. 2:30.

New England Mutual Hall—La Serva Padrona and Cavalleria Rusticana, presented by the Boston-New England Opera Company. 8:30.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Concert by John Jacob Niles, singer of American Folk Music. 2.

Films in Boston

Exeter—Carnival in Flanders, 1:30, 6:20, 9:05. Ballerina 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—Our Hearts Were Young and Gay, Gail Russell, Diana Lynn, 12:45, 2:45, 6:45, 9:45. National Barn Dance, Jean Heather, Robert Benchley, Charles Quigley, 11:25 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—Arise, My Love, starring June Havoc, Dick Haymes, 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:35, 7:45, 10. In Our Memories, Darling, Jeanne Crain, 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

Kenmore—Shine on Harvest Moon, Ann Sheridan, 2:45, 5:50, 9:15. Scarlet Claw, Basil Rathbone, 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.

Majestic—Wilson, Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn, Geraldine Fitzgerald, 10 a. m., 12:44, 3:28, 6:12, 8:56.

Metropolitan—Laura, Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews, Clifton Webb, 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Serenade, Mike, Larry Parks, Jeanne Bates, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Modern—Going My Way, Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:10, 9.

Orpheum—Strange Affair, Allen Jenkins, Evelyn Keyes, 10:55 a. m., 2:10, 5:30, 8:50. Together Again, Irene Dunne, Charles Boyer, 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:45, 7, 10:15.

Paramount—Our Hearts Were Young and Gay, Gail Russell, Diane Lynn, 10:00 a. m., 1:20, 4:20, 7:05, 9:50. Marriage Is a Private Affair, Joan Leslie, Jean Heather, Robert Hutton, 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:05, 5:45, 8:40.

RKO-Boston—Tall in the Saddle, John Wayne, Ella Raines, 9:40 a. m., 12:00, 2:35, 5:05, 7:35, 10:10. Step Down to Terror, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Scollay—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Joseph Cotten, 9:40 a. m., 1:10, 4:45, 8:20.

South Station Theater—Johnnie Johnston, "Popular Science," New Orleans Blues, "National and War News," Continuous 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

State—Strange Affair, Allen Jenkins, Evelyn Keyes, 1:45, 8:30. Together Again, Irene Dunne, Charles Boyer, 11:50 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10:05.

Telepix—Robot Bombs, Vatican Art Treasure Film, Movietone News, "I Love Joe in Hollywood," Charlie Chaplin, "Rod and Reel," Hugh Herbert, Digest of World News, color cartoon. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—Gypsy Wildcat, Maria Montez, Jon Hall, 1, 5, 9:40. Pearl of the Pacific, Basil Rathbone, Nivel Bruce, 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Joseph Cotten, 10:10 a. m., 1:

Personnel Department Urged For Boston School System

The following article presents further details of the Boston School Survey recently completed by Dr. George D. Strayer and a staff of 26 educators from all over the country.

By Alice Myers
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Like any large business organization, the Boston school system, in the opinion of the Strayer Survey staff, needs a central personnel department to manage its 5,100 employees. They insist that someone besides the Superintendent of Schools, who has altogether too many responsibilities, should have general charge of securing well qualified workers and keeping them efficient for the best interests of the whole system.

Such a department would determine how many positions are required for each kind of work, recruit persons to fill them, readjust them as work changes, keep personnel records, hear grievances, and help employees improve their skill while in service. It would also recommend dismissals and retirements. In short, the survey recommends that it administer all personnel work except examinations and the preparation of eligibility lists for the entrance and promotion of teachers. The latter functions, it says, should be delegated to the Board of Examiners.

Plan Advocated

The report advocates that the department be headed by an assistant superintendent who would have four directors under him and adequate clerical help to get the work done. One director would serve as an administrative assistant; the others would head three divisions: Personnel Records, Accounting, and Appraisal; Personnel Counselling; Orientation, the last one already being in existence as the Department of Practice and Training.

At present, personnel administration in Boston schools as "widely dispersed." So widely, in fact, that the survey found it difficult to get at the facts essential to the solution of any personnel problem.

For instance, the preparation of a summary of such basic—and simple—personnel data as the number of teachers on permanent appointment, on emergency assignment, on sabbatical leave, on leave for illness, on leave without pay, required many days and a number of conferences between members of the Superintendent's staff and the survey staff. The data had to be dug out of files in several offices.

Not Available

"Although the Superintendent was aware of most of the facts, or knew where they were to be had when needed," says the report, "neither this or any other similarly comprehensive analysis of the basic personnel data pertaining to the educational staff was available or ever had been available to the Superintendent."

The administration of educational personnel now heads up in the office of the Superintendent, but he divides the work among the following: Boston Teachers College, the Board of Examiners, the Board of Superintendents, the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary to the Superintendent, the Director of Practice Training, the six Assistant Superintendents, and the principals and headmasters in the schools.

All of these report to the Superintendent. But he has no officer of intermediate responsibility with respect to personnel under his control. "This decentralization," says the report, "has certain advantages in that it divides the burden of work somewhat and enlists the co-operation of many interested persons. However, it has certain disadvantages. It still leaves too heavy a burden on the Superintendent. To a lesser degree, this is true of the Board of Superintendents and the Assistant Superintendents individually.

Basic Information

"While it does make available to the Superintendent the basic information upon which particular decisions as to specific appointments must rest, it does not make easily and constantly available to him the data needed for the formulation of broad policies as to personnel. It leaves him vulnerable when such policies are under discussion before the School Committee."

In addition to the 4,177 educational personnel there are over 200 clerks and stenographers who are procured from civil service lists. Employees in the Office of the Business Manager are his personal responsibility. The 403 custodians are employed and managed by the Schoolhouse Custodian under civil service rules, their rights, however, being protected by an official Trial Board of which the Secretary of the School Committee is chairman.

Employees of the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings are selected from civil service lists by the Superintendent of Construction, and the personnel problems of the Commission are administered by him. Pensions and retirement allowances are administered by four different agencies.

Conclusions Reached

Observations of the Superintendent at work, plus the difficulties experienced in securing adequate data led the survey staff to conclude: "(1) That individual appointments, especially those made on the recommendation of the Superintendent, are based, invariably, on merit; (2) That the major personnel problems are frequently resolved without adequate data, and that broad policies are usually formulated by compromise of opinions, but that the fundamental problems are seldom solved."

They complete their summary of findings with the comment that "current personnel policies in Boston have been adopted piecemeal by the School Committee, in the light of the various political expediencies which have, from time to time, controlled the members of the committee."

Helicopter Flies Easily In 'Bad' Air

By R. Stafford Derby
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Army Air Force helicopters fly regardless of weather and can go in any direction—up, down, front, back, or sidewise. This is the talk today in the Hedstrom-Union plant in Fitchburg, Mass., where the rotor blades of the helicopters are manufactured.

Skilled war workers there witnessed the first Army Air Force test flight of a Sikorsky R-4 helicopter in Massachusetts yesterday, despite weather which kept conventionally designed airplanes on the ground.

Using Crocker Field in the heart of the city as an exhibition field, the helicopter, piloted by Capt. J. E. Bieghle, Army Air Force operations officer at Sikorsky Aircraft, arrived over Fitchburgh and in direct steady flight landed before filled grandstands of high-school students and Hedstrom-Union employees.

How the rotor blades which the local war workers make are used in flight was demonstrated by Captain Bieghle in a series of maneuvers which held the crowd spellbound. Rising vertically in the center of the field, the helicopter flew forward, then backed up, remained stationary, and zigzagged crabwise across the field.

Proving that the strange-appearing aircraft was also capable of speed and usual airplane flight, Captain Bieghle then took his craft high over the field and circled with ease before coming down again in a vertical landing.

Exercises were held following the exhibition at which Mayor Alfred E. Woolacott welcomed the opportunity for the city to see the craftsmanship of its own citizens in making the vital equipment for the helicopter.

Carl H. Hedstrom, President of the Hedstrom-Union Company, thanked the Army Air Forces Technical Service Command for making the flight possible and added, "We of Hedstrom-Union shall not forget we are still at war and must, until final victory, give our fliers the materials they need to finish the job."

While the ease of operation exhibited by Captain Bieghle made many watchers eager for the day when they could fly their own helicopters, sobering facts were given to inquirers by the skilled airmen which tempered this enthusiasm.

It would take at least 100 hours of flying time to make a skilled helicopter operator, according to Captain Bieghle, although 25 hours' instruction should make it possible for one to be flown under favorable conditions. Speedy improvements are being made, according to the captain, with the last year seeing the greatest advances.

War use of the helicopter at present is in rescue work in which the vertical landing and rising of the machine make evacuation of stranded or wounded fighters possible. Chief school for the Army is at Freeman Field in Indiana, with approximately 100 pilots now trained in helicopter operation.

It is the safest airplane in the world, according to Captain Bieghle, who added that this is according to the ratio of accidents to the numbers of hours flown. The machine, he stated, is still too new to be able to gauge its post-war possibilities in either commercial or private use.

Army's Bay State Helicopter

Massachusetts' First Test Flight

Hovering over Crocker Field in Fitchburg, a Sikorsky R-4 helicopter is piloted by Capt. J. E. Bieghle of the Army Air Force Flight Operations while Fitchburg High School students and Hedstrom-Union workers watch with interest.

Discussion of Newton Schools Is Plan of City Women Voters

Women's Activities

"What's Right and What's Wrong With the Newton Schools?" is to be discussed at an open meeting sponsored by the Newton League of Women Voters in the Newton Center Woman's Club on Monday at 8 p. m. Dr. William H. Barton of the Harvard Graduate School of Education will act as moderator.

Speakers for the evening include Harold B. Gores, Assistant Superintendent of Newton Schools, Dr. C. Elwood Drake, chairman of the Curriculum Planning Committee, Mrs. B. Alden Thresher, a member of the School Committee, and Clarence E. Churchill, Principal of the Hyde School and co-ordinator of Parent-Teacher Associations.

Ample time will be given for questions from the floor, and other members of the school staff will be on hand to take part in the discussion. Among them will be Dr. Homer Anderson, Superintendent, Mrs. Mary Alice Mitchell, Elementary School Supervisor, and Dr. Kathrine MacKinnon, school psychologist.

Arrangements for the meeting have been made by Mrs. Robert Y. Hoch, chairman of Government and Education for the Newton League.

Monday Programs

Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs — Education Conference on "Shaping Tomorrow's Democracy," Temple Israel Meeting House, Riverway and Longwood Avenue, Boston, 10:15 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Boston Branch, League of American Pen Women—"Literature of the Present Day" will be the subject of a talk at 3 p. m. by Prof. George N. Sneath, following board and business meetings at 2 and 2:30 p. m., 46 Beacon Street. Helen Willard Howard has charge of the program.

Brightelmstone Club — Gerald Tyrrell, British Vice-Consul, will speak on "England as She Is Today," 2 p. m. Mrs. John Danskin will be hostess at the tea following.

D. A. R.—At a meeting of the Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter at the home of Mrs. James Slade, 17 Edgemere Road, Quincy, 1:30 p. m., Mrs. Frank Nason, national chairman of the National Historical Magazine, under the title, "Housekeeping in a Five Million Dollar Home," will discuss present administration of the property owned by the National Society in Washington. Members are asked to remember gifts for Buddy Bags for Ellis Island.

Educational Garden Club of West Newton—Mrs. Patrick Duncan will review garden books, at the home of Mrs. C. Warren Howe, 161 Randlett Park, 1 p. m. Mrs. Percival Waters is co-hostess.

Cambridge League of Women Voters—"What Congress Faces in 1945" will be the subject of a talk by Nathan Robertson, Washington correspondent for PM on leave as a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, at a dinner meeting at the Harvard Faculty Club, 7 p. m.

Garden Club of Winthrop—Thanksgiving exhibits will be featured at a meeting at the home of Mrs. K. H. Shaalman, 56 Washington Avenue, 11 a. m.

Brookline League of Women Voters—Mrs. Edmund Stevens, wife of The Christian Science Monitor's Russian correspondent and herself a Russian, will lead a discussion on "Can We Be Friends of Russia?" at a meeting of the Longwood Neighborhood Group, 78 Monmouth Street, Brookline, 8:15 p. m.

Swampscott Woman's Club—American Home Day with talks on "New Lives for Old" and "Antiques and Interior Decorating" at 10 a. m., a fashion show at 2 p. m., and a talk on "Mrs. Consumer Goes Shopping" at 2:30 p. m., Ionic Club. Mrs. William M. Howe is Chairman.

Vassar Club of Boston—Tea for alumnae whose husbands are stationed here in the Army and Navy, at the home of Mrs. Henry Morse, 24 Charlesgate East, 4 p. m.

Boston Recreation For Service People

Saturday, Nov. 18

Free tickets for sports, theater and other events at U. S. O. ticket office, 48 Boylston Street, LIB. 7968.

Hockey: Boston Garden, 8:30 p. m. Olympics vs. Washington.

Ballroom dancing: Hotel Bradford, 8 p. m. Couples only. Orchestra.

Dances with Orchestra: Hostesses 8 p. m. Atlantic Club, Boylston Club, 149 Stanford Street; 3 Ranger Street, 22 Batterymarch Street; Affiliated with Jewish Youth, 225 Clarendon Street; 26 Temple Place, Normal; 140 Clarendon Street; 48 Boylston Street.

Officers' Dances, 8 p. m. Hotel Statler. Given by Army and Navy Officers' Club; Newman, 74 cents; Copley Square Officers' Club, 520 Boylston Street, non-members 50 cents; 46 Beacon Street.

Tea Dances, open house, hostesses Buddies Club; Esplanade Service Club, 150 Newbury Street, 4 p. m.; Jewish Welfare Board Club, 17 Commonwealth Avenue, 2 p. m.; 80 Boylston Street, Social 7:30 p. m.; 32 City Square, Charlestown, "Siesta," 5-8 p. m.

American-Scandinavian Dances, Dorchester Plaza, Geneva Avenue, Dorchester, 8 p. m.

Sketching: Atlantic Club, 2-6 p. m.; Buddies Club; Jewish Welfare Board Club, 17 Commonwealth Avenue, 8 p. m. Free Photos; 26 Temple Place, 3 p. m.; 48 Boylston Street, 2-5 p. m.

Language Instruction, 48 Boylston Street, French, 8 p. m. Russian, 9 p. m.

"Thanksgiving Party," leave 32 City Square, Charlestown, for Canton, 6:15 p. m.

Movies, Museum of Fine Arts, 465 Huntington Avenue, 3:00 p. m. "Horses and Riding."

Stage Door Canteen, 48 Boylston Street. Entertainment. Free Refreshments. Dancing.

Sunday

Services in Boston Churches: Information at all Clubs.

Vesper Services: Salvation Army, 130 Federal Street, 6 p. m., buffet supper, 7 p. m. Free.

Pro-Football: Fenway Park, Boston Yanks vs. Brooklyn Tigers, 2 p. m.

Hockey: Boston Garden, 8:30 p. m. Pies vs. Washington.

Dances with Orchestras: Hostesses, 8 p. m. Atlantic Service Club, Barker's, Buddies Club, North Station Club, Int. Institute, Wong's, Y. W. C. A., 103 Seaver Street, Roxbury, Y. M. C. A.

Open House: Atlantic Service Club, Professional Women's Club, Guest Hostesses, Tea Dance, 3-6 p. m. Buddies Club, Tea Dance, 3:30 p. m. Ruggles Street Club, Coffee Hour, 6:30 p. m. Y. M. C. Union, Symphonic Record Hour, 6-6 p. m. J. W. B. Club, Symphonic Record Hour, 2 p. m. Esplanade Service Club, Tea Dance, 4 p. m. Seamens Club, Temple Place Club, Coffee Hour, 5 p. m. Y. M. C. A., Supper, 6:30 p. m. Y. W. C. A. Charles, Y. P. Supper, 6:30 p. m.

Sketching: North Station Club, Joe Glenna, 6 p. m. Ruggles Street Club, 3 p. m. Y. M. C. Union by Don Dero, 2-6 p. m. Y. M. C. A., 3 p. m. J. W. B. Club, 7 p. m.

Officers' Open House: Army and Navy Officers' Club, 1:30-11 p. m. Buffet Supper, Copley Square Officers' Club, 2-11 p. m. Tea, 3 p. m.

Dance Instruction: J. W. B. Club, 8:30 p. m.

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston, Mass.

A private school for boys of excellent character founded in 1814. Provides a farm-home-school for well recommended boys to develop natural abilities for useful service. Bequests and contributions are needed. The school is not a member of the Greater Boston Community Fund. Depository Old Colony Trust Co

Augustus P. Loring, Jr., President
Alfred C. Malm, Treasurer
William M. Meacham, Headmaster

fine quality
DIAMOND RINGS
E. B. HORN CO.
Jewelers for 105 Years
429 Washington Street, Boston
Near Winter

Don't Fuss...
TRAVEL BY
EASTERN BUS
Practically from your door to the door you want to go... safely... comfortably ...conserving gas, oil and tires for Victory. The boys need 'em—you don't.
EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through P5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. No more red stamps will be validated until Dec. 3.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A3 through Z3, and also A5 through W5 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid, good indefinitely. No more blue stamps then until Dec. 1.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 34 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Issuance of sugar for home canning ended Oct. 31. A new program for home canning will be announced Jan. 1.

Fuel Oil—Aug. 31, 1945, last day for Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue. Period 1 coupons of 1944-45 issue now valid. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

Gasoline—No. A13 coupons for four gallons each now valid; expire Dec. 21.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C4 and C5 coupons now good for five gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1, 2, and 3 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Good indefinitely.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" bookholders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Mrs. Carrie R. Cushing

Mrs. Carrie Raymond Cushing, who passed on Nov. 16 in Laramie, Wyo., was a resident of Somerville, and for 34 consecutive years had served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Massachusetts, and since last May had been Secretary Emeritus of that organization.

During her term of office, Mrs. Cushing was made an honorary member of more than 100 Massachusetts O. E. S. chapters. She was a Past Grand Matron of the Grand State Chapter of Eastern Star, and a Past Matron of Highland Chapter, Somerville. She also was a member of the Nazarene White Shrine of Springfield, the First Universalist Church of Somerville, the Professional Women's Club of Boston, and the Presidents' Club of Massachusetts.

Bay State Ship Sacrificed To Normandy Aid

War-battered Liberty Ships, concrete freighters, and numerous veteran cargo ships making up the fleet of 32 American merchant ships that were sacrificed on the Normandy Beach to form safe harbors for the invasion troops, included one built in Massachusetts and several that were frequent callers and well-known at the Port of Boston, the American Merchant Marine Institute announced.

About 200,000 gross tons of old and new shipping were purposely sunk in one of the most unique operations in the history of warfare. Among them were the Victory Sword, built in 1910 in Massachusetts, and such Boston-known ships as the Artemus Ward, Illinoian, Kentuckian, Pennsylvanian, West Cheswald, West Grama, West Honaker, West Nohno and Wilseox.

Sailed and in some cases towed across the Channel from England, the American ships, accompanied by about 60 merchant ships of the United Nations, were systematically sunk to set up artificial breakwaters used in the construction of two new ports on the French coast through which poured 2,500,000 Allied soldiers and their supplies, according to the Institute.

Vessels of the "martyr" fleet were selected months ahead of time and were loaded with tons of sand and cement. Wired with small explosive charges to blow open their hulls at the appointed time and place, the ships settled to their main decks in 30 or 40 feet of water. Their anti-aircraft guns, shifted to the highest part of the superstructure, were operated by United States Navy gun crews against the enemy even after the ships had been sunk. Many of the deck houses above water served as barracks in the early days of the invasion.

Lower-Harbor Expansion

Expansion of the anchorage area at President Roads in lower Boston harbor, will be discussed at a hearing before the Army Engineers, Nov. 21 at the Engineers' Office, Park Square Building, it is announced by Col. Homer B. Pettit, District Engineer. Information is wanted on the need and desirability of the proposed project for a report requested by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the National House of Representatives.

Nominations for officers of the Traffic Club of New England for the year, beginning Dec. 15, are William E. Malone, assistant general traffic manager, Lever Bros. Company, for President; E. A. Ferguson, New England freight agent, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., E. P. Landon, New England agent, Chesapeake & Ohio and Pere Marquette Railways, E. J. Lang, publisher of the Boston Marine Guide, and J. P. Sloan, traffic manager, Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, for vice-presidents; P. L. Staurt, traffic manager, Sprague Steamship Company, secretary; R. D. Chase, manager transportation department, Boston Wool Trade Association, A. Cook, assistant traffic manager, Sears, Roebuck & Co., J. S. Hamilton, traffic manager, American Woolen Company, F. S. Leddy, assistant to general traffic manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., T. J. Levins, general agent, Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway, F. E. McGrath, general freight agent, New York Central System, and L. F. Whidden, general agent, Railway Express Agency, Inc., directors for two years.

Log of the Port of Boston

11 New Ships

Eleven new ships were contributed by New England shipyards to the total of 145 ships delivered in October, according to the Maritime Commission. Nine EC2 cargo type ships were delivered from the New England Shipbuilding Corp., at South Portland, Maine, and two military type vessels from the Walsh-Kaiser Co. yards at Providence, R. I. The 145 ships delivered in October brought the total for 1944 to Nov. 1, up to 1,378 vessels.

Tanker Launched

In tribute to "the father of the electric drive for ships" the Kaiser Company's Swan Island yards has launched the oil tanker W. L. R. Emmet, it has just been announced by the General Electric Company. Mr. Emmet was the engineer for General Electric whose idea of turbine-electric drive for ships has been carried out in many of the largest battle and peacetime vessels of America.

Marine Engineering

Continuing its policy of publishing textbooks of the highest professional standard, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers has just published Volume 11 of two volumes entitled "Marine Engineering" under editorship of Prof. H. L. Seward of Yale University. The text is copiously illustrated by diagrams, figures, graphs, tables and drawings.

Merchant Marine

Enough locomotives, freight cars, and equipment to operate several good-sized railroads have been transported overseas from the United States by the ships of the American Merchant Marine. More than 700 locomotives, and 20,000 freight cars have been shipped across the ocean for Lend-Lease, and military needs, according to the American Merchant Marine Institute. More than 600,000 tons of railroad equipment have been delivered to the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, Italy, Iran, and Africa, by Lend-Lease alone. Quantities of railroad materials, shipped to Iran, are being used on the Trans-Iranian Railroad, managed by the United States Army.

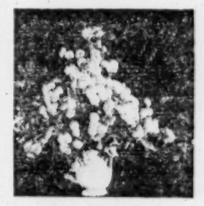
Leon Stone

C. I. O. Wins Election

In a close election between the rival textile unions, the Textile Workers' Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, defeated the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor at the Firestone Textiles at New Bedford. The C. I. O. got 543 votes, compared with the A. F. of L's 411.

ESKA NOHEET
Permanent Wave
$10 and $15
(DE LUXE)
Given without heat, machines, wires or pads
Other Permanents $7.50 to $15

Experienced Hairdressers Only
Smith Beauty Salon
Daylight—Air-cooled Shop
1126 Boylston St., Boston Circle 9830

THANKSGIVING
A Beautiful Selection of
FLOWERS and PLANTS
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED

Symphony FLOWER SHOP
CABLES "SYMFLO"
240 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Ken. 2076—2077

Winter Hats
in the New Silhouettes for Daytime or Evening Wear. Fur Hats or Fur Trimmed, some with Jewel or Flower Accents.
Custom Hats, Too, if you wish, Your material or ours.
Ethel Atkins
344 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

TREFRY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Owing to War Conditions
YOUR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
Have reached the highest market value in years. It is to your advantage to dispose of what has ceased to be of value or use to you.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY UNITED STATES AND CANADA
No obligation for appraisal
Corner Park and Beacon Streets Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHURCHES IN GREATER BOSTON

The Mother Church
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets
Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing
SUBJECT OF LESSON-SERMON IN ALL CHURCHES ON SUNDAY, NOV. 19, WILL BE
"SOUL AND BODY"

		Sun. A.M.	Wed. P.M.
BEVERLY	Society, Y. M. C. A. Building	10:45	7:45
BOSTON	The Mother Church (as indicated above)		
	Second Church (Roxbury), 33 Elm Hill Avenue	10:45	7:45
	Third Church (Hyde Park), 126 Arlington Street	11:00	8:00
BRAINTREE	First Church, Washington Street	10:45	7:45
CAMBRIDGE	First Church, Mass. Avenue and Waterhouse Street	10:45	8:00
CHELSEA	First Church, Carey Avenue	11:00	7:45
CONCORD	First Church, Monument Square	10:45	7:45
DANVERS	Society, Masonic Building	10:45 (Except 2nd Wed.)	7:45
DEDHAM	First Church, 619 High Street	10:45	7:45
FRAMINGHAM	First Church, 81 Lincoln Street	10:45	7:45
HINGHAM	First Church, Main Street and Arnold Road (Also 2nd Sun., 7:30 P. M.)	11:00	8:00
HYDE PARK	See above, Boston		
LEXINGTON	First Church, Forest Street	10:45	7:45
LYNN	First Church, Chestnut Street, near Broad	10:45	8:00
MALDEN	First Church, Main and Spring Streets	10:30	7:45
MARBLEHEAD	First Church, 134 Elm Street	10:45	7:45
MEDFORD	First Church, 154 High Street	11:00	7:45
MELROSE	First Church, Green Street at Lynn Fells P'kway	10:45	8:00
NEEDHAM	First Church, 870 Great Plain Avenue	11:00	7:45
NEWTON	First Church, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville	10:45	8:00
NORWOOD	First Church, Washington and Walpole Streets	10:45	7:45
QUINCY	First Church, 20 Greenleaf Street	10:45	7:45
READING	First Church, Lowell and Sanborn Streets	11:00	8:00
ROXBURY	See above, Boston		
SALEM	First Church, 16 Lynde Street	10:45	7:45
SHARON	First Church, Main and Highland Streets	10:45	7:45
SOMERVILLE	First Church, 148 Sycamore Street, Winter Hill	10:45	7:45
WALTHAM	First Church, Governor Gore Hall, Woerd Avenue	10:45	8:00
WELLESLEY	First Church, Rockland Street, Wellesley Hills	10:45	8:00
WEYMOUTH	Society, Masonic Temple, 610 Broad Street	10:45	7:45
WINCHESTER	First Church, 58 Mt. Vernon Street	11:00	8:00
WINTHROP	First Church, 165 Winthrop Street	10:45	8:00
WOBURN	First Church, 18 Arlington Road	11:00	7:45

Christian Science Reading Rooms—The Mother Church
8 Milk Street
34 Boylston Street, Little Building, Cor. Boylston and Tremont Streets
60 Norway Street, Cor. Massachusetts Avenue
1316 Beacon Street, Brookline
All are invited to attend our services and use our free Reading Rooms.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER
CHA. 0313 BOSTON

R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

Gift Suggestions

TO CONVEY YOUR CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

FOR GALA EVENINGS
2.00

The renaissance of formality calls for dainty handkerchiefs. Also exciting worn as mantillas. Black, white, pink, blue, plain or with sequins. Street floor.

POND LILY, 1.73, *plus 20% tax*
LILY and LEAVES, 2.22, *plus 20% tax*

From our group of lovely floral designs in sterling silver, select the very pin that goes with her blouses, on her dress or suit. Jewelry, Stearns street floor.

BLACK BEAUTIES
3.95

The sophisticate of slips . . . black rayon crepe trimmed with lovely black lace. Indispensable to one who wears black dresses and dark suits. Sizes 32 to 40. Fifth floor.

CHILD'S MAGIC SLATE
1.00

Write with a magic stylus and end with a clean slate by lifting two films. A blackboard without dust or chalk. Copy cards attached and stylus included. Downstairs.

R. H. STEARNS CO.
340 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON 11

Yanks Enter Metz in Gain on 400-Mile Front

Continued from Page 1

mans were unable to check the momentum of the massive drive by the American First and Ninth Armies toward Cologne and the industrial Ruhr.

United States First Army units, forcing a breach east of Stolberg, were reported to have driven through stubborn resistance to within 25 miles of the Rhine, but official secrecy blanked detailed information from that front.

In the shadow of the Swiss Alps, French colonials punched well into the 15-mile-wide Belfort Gap and were within five miles of its narrowest part at Belfort.

At the northern end of the Allied line, the British Second Army in its sweep through the Maas River bulge in southeastern Holland established another bridgehead across the Zig Canal, advanced its previous crossing, and captured Beringen, 2½ miles southeast of Meijel. The British rapidly were developing a threat to the Dutch border city and communications hub of Venlo, nine miles to the east.

Farther south, the British mopped up remaining pockets of enemy troops and completed their firm hold on the Maas front facing Roermond, like Venlo a gateway city to Germany.

On the extreme southern end of the Allied line, tanks of the French First Army smashing into Belfort Gap overran the fortified town of Montbeliard and took Hericourt, five miles from the city of Belfort, in gains of three to four miles on a 13-mile front. Belfort was now within the range of artillery.

Seventh Army Gains Along 30-Mile Front

North of the French, the American Seventh Army lunged forward in a general assault which gained two to three miles all along a 30-mile front pointed at Strasbourg on the Rhine. The Seventh Army closed in on Blamont, Badonviller, and St. Die. Blamont is 40 miles due west of Strasbourg.

The six Allied armies, swelled to a fighting force of 1,250,000 men with a similar number in reserve, were attacking German lines believed held by less than 500,000 troops.

The Germans were putting up their stiffest fight against the American First and Ninth Armies slugging their way for the third day toward the Roer River, the first natural barrier before the Rhine.

Fighter-bombers, supporting the ground operations on all sectors of the front, bombed, and strafed the enemy from Düren in the Aachen area to Colmar and Mulhouse in the south, hitting fortified towns, gun positions, strong points and other defense positions, as well as front-line troops, rail-transportation targets, and supply dumps.

Although the exact extent of the main drive for the Rhineland, the twin assaults of the First and Ninth Armies east and northeast of Aachen still was shrouded in official secrecy, frontline dispatches told of the capture of Gressenich by the First Army, while the Ninth, seizing four towns the first day, also took more than 1,000 prisoners before its drive was 24 hours old.

In its drive extending along a front from north of Luneville to south of Bruyeres, the United States Seventh Army captured Remoncourt, Domèvre, Ancerviller, St. Maurice, Thiaville, Taintrux, Chevry, and La Nolle. Domèvre is two miles southwest of Blamont.

A front dispatch said the Nazis continued their scorched-earth policy, burning Le Paire, Hurbache, St. Marguerite, Saulcy-sur-Meurthe, and St. Leonard as they withdrew before the advancing Americans.

Army Service Quick To 'Patch' Things Up

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 18

The Army can do some things in a hurry.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur wanted shoulder patches for the Philippine Army.

He cabled Washington Oct. 26. The requisition was telephoned to the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot Oct. 27. Negotiations started at once with manufacturers.

The next night two New Jersey plants started work after removing other embroidery jobs from machines and rethreading. Several thousand yards of twill was required.

All day Sunday, Oct. 29, the mills hummed, and on into the week. The first of the patches was trucked to the Newark Airport Nov. 1 and given No. 1 priority west. Three days later the entire order was cleared.

Hungary:

Soviet Drive Perils Three Rail Towns

Nazi defenders on a battle line stretching northeast from besieged Budapest gave ground again Nov. 18 in the face of a sustained Russian flanking maneuver that pressed the enemy deeper into the Matra and Bukk Mountains on the Slovakian frontier.

The Russian drive imperiled three important Hungarian rail towns—Eger, Miskolc, and Hatvan.

The valley town of Eger is on a secondary communications route barely four miles from a Russian column that stormed through Maklar after the capture of Fuzesabony on the Budapest-Miskolc railway. This advance gave the Red Army control of a 27-mile section of that vital line.

A Soviet salient menacing Miskolc was widened with the capture of Tisza Luc, 12 miles to the southeast.

Seizure of Karacsond, midway between Fuzesabony and Hatvan, put the Russians within five miles of Gyoengoes, another enemy base in the foothills of the Matra Mountains.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky claimed no decision yet in the fierce tank battle being waged for Hatvan, 26 miles northeast of the Hungarian Capital. The gains during the Nov. 18 fighting were mainly beyond the middle stretch of the Budapest-Miskolc trunk line.

Hatvan, terminal of a main line running north into Slovakia, was reported under attack from three sides. The Russians announced seizure of Csany, five miles southeast, and Zsambok, nine miles southwest.

The Russians reported no change in the battle along the fringes of grimly defended Budapest and likewise maintained silence about the Danube bridgehead south of the Capital, in the vicinity of Batina, where Russian and Yugoslav Partisan forces have been driving north from a Belgrade springboard.

The Russian and German air forces fought stubbornly for control of the air over Hungary. Most of 46 German planes Moscow reported destroyed on the Eastern Front were shot down over the Hungarian battle grounds.

The Russian communiqué said the Germans made counterattacks against the extreme western flank of Marshal Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army but added that they were broken up by veteran Russian fighters.

Leyte:

Japanese Tanks Break Road Block

Japanese tanks, large and small, broke through an American road block to reinforce troops stubbornly resisting the advance of the United States 24th Division against the important Ormoc road village of Limon, it was disclosed today.

American patrols penetrating the outskirts of Limon near the northern terminus of the Ormoc highway believed the Japanese had withdrawn from the village after a terrific artillery barrage. When the main body of troops pressed against the city they met strong Japanese opposition.

Limon is held by hundreds of well-dug-in Nipponese soldiers with all types of weapons except heavy artillery, it was reported. A Japanese light tank ran a gantlet of American fire to get through a road block 2½ miles south of Limon and into the village. Later six large tanks tried the same trick, but three were turned back.

It is believed that the Japanese evidently intend to hold the vale below hotly contested Breakneck Ridge overlooking Limon as long as possible and at any cost until the greater portion of their Ormoc forces can consolidate their positions for a major stand, possibly in a hilly region where the road branches from the Ormoc highway and runs to the west coast of Leyte peninsula.

The American forces near Limon received help from fresh troops, veterans of the "Red Arrow" 32d Division who learned about jungle fighting at Buna and Aitape.

This action serves as protection for the rear of the battleweary 24th, now forcing its way toward the mountain village. Last reports from front-line correspondents placed it within half a mile of the town.

Italy:

Poles Capture Monte Fortino

Monte Fortino, five miles south of Faenza, has been captured by Polish troops in the Eighth Army drive on that important communications center on the Bologna-Rimini road, Allied Headquarters announced.

Allied troops took the town Nov. 17 in a 1,000-yard advance against the bitterest German resistance and then threw back two heavy counterattacks.

Other troops pushed to within four miles of Faenza, encountering stiff opposition.

British infantry and tanks moving northwest of the village of Villagrappa were heavily engaged by the Germans at a road fork 300 yards southeast of Fugna. The Germans in the area were strongly entrenched and backed up by tanks and considerable artillery.

Troops on the Adriatic sector were active in patrol operations. The airport of Molinaccio, less than two miles west of Ravenna, was cleared by tanks and artillery.

German planes bombed Forli in the night, but little military damage was caused.

Japanese Left British to Drown

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP) — The Japanese saved their own nationals from a sinking transport off Singapore in September but left 1,300 British and Australian prisoners of war to perish in the sea, War Secretary Sir James Grigg told the House of Commons Nov. 17.

American submarine crews which torpedoed the transport risked their lives to save the prisoners, but a majority drowned, he said. One hundred and fifty survivors have arrived in England.

"Thanks to the Americans, nearly all the rescued men are recovering from their terrible experiences," said Sir James.

The prisoners were the survivors of a Japanese railroad building project in Siam and Burma, where living conditions were reported "terrible."

"We have asked the protecting power (Switzerland) to make the strongest possible protest," the War Secretary said. "It is necessary that the Japanese should know how they have been behaving and that we intend to hold them responsible."

Alloy Hardens Magnesium

Magnesium is so weak in its pure state that a small boy could bend a half-inch bar, yet it is so tough as an alloy that it will stand the shock of landing a 30-ton warplane.

Inspection on Leyte

Associated Press

MacArthur Gets Close-Up View

The supreme Allied commander in the Southwest Pacific (center) looks over the island beachhead with Filipino President Sergio Osmena (right) and General MacArthur's aide, Col. Lloyd Lehrbas.

Reverse Lend-Lease Gears French Industry to War Effort

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Nov. 18 —France's industrial capacity is being revived and harnessed to the Allied war effort in a fast-growing program of reverse Lend-Lease which is daily paying bigger dividends in furnishing urgent supplies and services.

Already 33,000 French civilians are working for the American Army and French industries are beginning to produce equipment ranging from tires to flashlight batteries, and from maps to steel girders.

Promising incalculable savings in shipping, manpower and the crucial time factor, reciprocal aid is growing fast. One of the largest mutual aid contracts concluded calls for the manufacture of 2,500,000 American Army uniforms in French factories. Meanwhile a French steel mill recently operating for the Germans has begun fabricating beams and girders which will be used for bridging the Rhine some day soon.

Furnish Buildings

The French Provisional Government now is furnishing thousands of buildings for billeting, storage and hospitalization. Under pooling arrangements, the United States will furnish raw materials and France the factories and labor for manufacturing the vast array of military products.

Under reciprocal aid agreements, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's regime will assume financial obligations for all civilians on United States Army pay rolls.

Under Lend-Lease, the United States has largely re-equipped the entire French Army and is daily supplying equipment for France's industrial revival.

All this reveals how significantly the United States, Britain, and France are all pooling raw materials, equipment and technical know-how, so that more and more critical war supplies can be produced on the spot in France.

Co-operative Effort

For example, American trucks haul French and Belgian coal to a mill where 22,000 tons of paper for French maps for American and British armies are being fabricated. French reciprocal aid, also, is providing electric power, telephone lines, mechanical repair services and inland waterway transport.

French quarries are producing tons of rock for repair of railroads and highways, and French forests are yielding timber for railway ties, buildings and mine pilings. American soldiers and French workmen are running railways side by side. Three thousand French dock employees helped in the rebuilding of the port of Cherbourg.

In the newest experiment, French tire factories are being furnished with American synthetic rubber and are ready to produce an estimated 250,000 tires during the next four months.

This venture not only will supply critical tires for both military and civilian requirements, but also save shipping and time and revive French industry.

Industry at Low Level

Allied air raids, plus German demolitions and looting of French factories have left France with only a small portion of its industrial plan functioning. But as soon as liberation was under way British and American experts began surveying the prospects of France's ability to help the war effort.

Special investigatory teams were attached to the general purchasing agent of the United States Army under Brig. Gen. Wayne R. Allen.

In September, a joint British-American mission was established to consult with French authorities. Under the chairmanship of Sir Cecil Weir for the British and Col. G. I. Green for the Americans, the mission reported on Oct. 17 that there could be substantial French production of such items as tires, textiles, ray tubes, cameras, batteries, some chemicals, paper, and parachutes.

The de Gaulle Government set up an agency on Sept. 10 under the Ministry of Industrial Production to co-ordinate aid to the allied forces, headed by Jacques Levy who performed similarly in North Africa. Final Army responsibility rests with General Allen and the general purchasing agent thus becomes the focal point of Lend-Lease and reciprocal aid on the continent, as far as the armies supply is concerned.

Mutual aid is sometimes highly dramatic. When the armies were swiftly advancing across France, they outstripped all estimates of map requirements. Entering Paris, the Americans found at the Institute Geographique National, a mapping and reproduction plant equal to any anywhere.

This had been a military organization which went civilian during the occupation to avoid demobilization. The French had done everything possible, pleading lack of supplies and machinery breakdowns to avoid working for the Germans, but when the Allies arrived they put the entire plant at their disposal, including tons of maps hidden in cellars.

Thousands of Maps

Recently this refurnished plant furnished 937,000 maps in eight days for the American forces.

Revival of French industry as a whole is restricted by the critical shortage of coal. It will be a slow process bringing the pits of France and Belgium to full capacity again. However, their Allen-Green report is optimistic regarding electric power, reporting not above 10 per cent damage to generating plants throughout France.

Thanks to one of the worlds most modern grid systems, electric power will soon be almost normal, and already Paris is receiving about 30 per cent of the power it needs.

Meanwhile, French reciprocal aid is supplying more and more hotels and facilities for Allied furlough centers at Paris and the warmer southern coast. Factories already are rebuilding Sherman tank engines.

A final example of that pooling of supplies and good will which speeds Lend-Lease the world over is a project whereby French firms using American scrap paper will turn out 7,000,000 Christmas cards for G. I's in France.

Rhine Drive Tests German Reserves

Continued from Page 1

as its presumable purpose to carry to the Rhine at Cologne.

Between that front and the Metz sector little or nothing is happening. Heavy action begins again around Metz, which offers the next good chance to push a salient up to the Rhine. General Patton's Third Army is without doubt engaged in that effort. Below him the American Seventh and French First are converging on the Belfort Gap which is the lower avenue of approach to the Rhine.

Avenue of Invasion

It should be noted that the Belfort Gap is a gap only on the French side of the Rhine. It is traditionally an avenue of invasion into France from Germany, not in the other direction. What it offers in this case, therefore, is an opportunity to bring the line to the Rhine at the Swiss frontier and from that position to press the German flank above.

Thus all of the current operations appear to have as their tactical purpose the levering of the Wehrmacht out of its fortifications beyond the Rhine and back to that barrier.

It is doubtful that General Eisenhower will attempt to cross the Rhine at any point until his whole front is up to it in effect if not in complete fact.

It is also to be noted that General Eisenhower has his heaviest concentrations on his left or northern flank. He has four entire armies—Canadian First, British Second, American Ninth and First —all in the front from the Dutch coast through Aachen, which is scarcely more than a third of the length of the Western Front.

Over the much longer stretch from below Aachen to Switzerland are only three armies with their weight at Metz and the Belfort Gap.

Supporting Role

It would appear from this that the southern groups have a supporting role. By the attacks at Metz and toward Belfort General Eisenhower prevents the Germans from concentrating against his own main concentration. They must meet those threats or expose themselves to danger of invasions into southern Germany. Just covering against these threats, even if minor, uses reserves on sectors too far away from the northern end of the line to permit shifting of reserves.

That an operation of such dimensions has now opened is evidence that General Eisenhower's supply problems are now well in hand. He is engaging on six fronts. The amount of engagement is probably enough already to involve potentially all present reserves behind the German line. And he has large reserves of his own not yet committed and behind them his final shock Air-Borne Army which is the instrument for the final break-through.

The moment for its use will be indicated by the amount of attritional success attained during the approach to the Rhine. A great deal, therefore, depends on the tactical skill of the opposing local commanders during coming days. The Germans will spend fortifications and key ground features to save reserves. The Allies will try above all else to consume those German reserves.

Englishwoman Who Fought in War I Lives Under Nazis

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 18 (Reuter)—A famous Englishwoman, Capt. Flora Sandes, who fought in the last war disguised as a man with the Serbian army and won the Serbian equivalent of the British Victoria Cross, has spent this war in Belgrade giving English lessons under Nazi rule to maintain her incapacitated husband and herself.

Fighting in the front line as a Serbian army private in the last war, the fact that she was a woman was only discovered when she was severely wounded. Promoted sergeant, given the Karageorge Medal with Swords, she was a captain at the end of the war and remained in the army some time after the armistice.

Although most English-born women in Belgrade were sent to internment in Germany after the occupation, Flora Sandes and a few others managed to remain, though she was imprisoned for 10 days and often visited by the police.

N. Y. Barge Canal Ending Leanest Year Under Inability to Buy Cargo Boats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18—While the railroads operating in the country are experiencing the greatest demand for transportation ever known, the State's Barge Canal is about to close its poorest year. The buoys have been removed from the canals and only daylight operation is now permitted. Two days after Thanksgiving the canals will be officially closed and only those barges en route to their destination will be allowed to go on. Should there be an emergency, however, a cargo might be moved, but only with the special permission of Superintendent Guy W. Pinck.

There are several reasons for the falling off in canal traffic. There is a shortage of bottoms and an especially disquieting shortage of barges that can carry dry cargo. Added to this is the recent ruling of the Office of Defense Transportation denying permission to obtain more dry cargo equipment. There are only about 300 of that kind of bottoms, whereas a few years ago there were 500 operating on the several canals.

When the war began, the government requisitioned many of the old wooden canal boats, took them down to Washington where they were used for storing various commodities. Fifty of these wooden boats are still serving their purpose in the nation's capital. Then owners of barges that usually made several trips a season from New York to Buffalo with various cargoes have found so much business in and around New York harbor that they no longer send the craft through the canals. Although they do not make any more money, there is the element of loss that might come from a trip through the canal, for the boat could well be damaged in its passage up and down the Hudson River and through the State's waterway.

Henry Ford has removed all of his steel barges or motorships from the canal, but 15 or more "contract carriers" have continued to operate. They usually carry about 750,000 gallons of petroleum products a trip.

Petroleum continues to be one of the mainstays of the canals. The product comes from Texas, up the Mississippi River to Chicago to Lake Erie, where it is pumped into the "contract carriers" and brought through the canals. Grain is carried through the canal mainly by the Cargill Company of Buffalo and Chicago, which operates its own barges, loading the huge elevators in Albany. Today quantities of flax are being shipped.

Figures showing canal operations up to Nov. 11 indicate that the total tonnage was 2,369,396 tons, as compared with 2,597,095 tons in 1943. Petroleum and its products accounted for 1,238,586 tons this year, but last year 1,448,561 tons were moved. Shipments of bauxite also showed a falling off this season, when 434,493 tons were moved as compared with more than 500,000 tons in 1943. Bauxite ore is sent through the canals to Oswego where it is loaded on St. Lawrence steamers and landed at Arvida, Canada.

Tito Outlines Peace Demands For Frontiers of Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 11. Delayed. (Reuter)—Detailed demands for rectification of the frontiers of Yugoslavia will be presented at the peace conference, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said in an interview at his headquarters in Belgrade.

"We are not officially putting forward the question of frontiers until the war is over," he said, "but the whole world has known for a long time which territories we insist should be united to their motherland."

Here in detail are the replies which the Marshal wgave to some of the questions submitted to him:

Q. What are the most urgent problems with which you have now dealt in liberated Yugoslavia?

A. The most urgent problem with which we are concerned is the supply of food, fuel, and other essentials to the population.

Thanks to the Soviet Government and efforts by officers of the Red Army, it has been possible at great risk to bring 40,000 tons of wheat from Russia to Yugoslavia. Some 17,000 tons have already reached Belgrade, that is, enough for the whole population of Belgrade for more than six months, at the rate of 400 grammes of flour daily per head.

Q. How can the Allies, especially Great Britain and America, best help in the immediate task of the reconstruction of Yugoslavia?

A. Our Allies, Great Britain and America, could help us by sending food and clothing by sea to those areas where the population is literally dying of hunger and cold, that is, Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Gorski, Kotor, Lika, Montenegro, and Slovenia.

Q. To what extent the decisions taken by the Avnoj, the legislative body, regarding the new frontiers of Federal Yugoslavia involve modification of Yugoslavia's pre-war frontiers?

A. The question was treated generally in the decisions of the Avnoj, but detailed demands with all necessary documentation will be presented at the peace conference.

Q. Do you expect the Communist Party will, in view of its services, to the liberation movement, get the majority in the elections to be held when the whole country is liberated?

A. I have explained once before that when speaking of the national liberation movement not only the Communist Party is involved but all members of the various former parties. The vast majority of these have now joined the movement. I am convinced this peoples' front will get at least 80 per cent of the votes at the next elections.

Monarchist Revival Draws Strong Popular Opposition

Continued from Page 1

would be a stabilizing force in confused areas or that they would favor the activities of ecclesiastical organizations.

It is worthy of note that King George of Greece and King Peter of Yugoslavia have spent most of the time, since their flight from their respective countries, in Great Britain. The British Government, also, has made persistent efforts to get Peter accepted by the Yugoslav Partisans. To facilitate this acceptance was one of the reasons for the creation of the Royal Yugo-lav Shubasic government in June. Peter has been depicted as a force about which all Yugoslavs might unite.

The British Government has repeatedly stated that it considers King George II the head of the Greek state, although, at the same time, it has assured the Greek people that they will have the right, at free elections, to decide whether they want him back or not. It is known also that Otto has talked with Prime Minister Churchill and it is probable that the Archduke could not have gone from the United States to Lisbon without permission from more than one Allied capital.

Time for Rebuilding

A certain conservative taste for monarchy is not difficult to explain.

In many countries old norms and traditions have been swept away by the torrent of war along with the old governments. Soon the war will be over; indeed it is already finished in certain places. The time for rebuilding has come or is near, and statesmen ask: about whom shall the sorrowful, destitute and in some cases fanatical people rally?

It might be about a popular "resistance" leader or it might be about a king. In some places there seems to be no other choice. It is plain that "resistance" leaders, in their reforming ardor, might sweep away old institutions that seem essential for world order. It is equally plain that the heirs of old established dynasties, which have long been centers of traditions and order, might tend to contribute to general stability.

And there are still other reasons why high circles are interested in the restoration of royalty. For instance, there has been close sympathy between monarchy in southern Europe and the Roman Catholic church, in view of which it is reasonable to suppose that a revival of monarchy might improve the position of that church in that part of the world.

The intimate relations between the Vatican and European governments centered chiefly about Vienna and Madrid are of more than historic interest. The Hapsburgs in Vienna were rulers of Austria Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia and Slovenia, among other countries.

Precedent

The populations in these countries were predominantly, and in some cases overwhelmingly, Roman Catholic. The largest and strongest political organization in Austria (or example was the Christian Social Party (Catholic). The Premier of Austria for many years was a priest, as was the leading political figure in Slovenia for more than 20 years.

Bavaria, an area in southern Germany, with more than 7,000,000 inhabitants, is predominantly Roman Catholic. It has been a stronghold of that church. The Catholic Party there held power at the beginning of the first World War. The Bavarian dynasty of the Wittelsbachs, which was deposed in 1918, was usually as intimately associated with the Vatican as were the Hapsburgs. If that dynasty were restored, the old relations might be revived. Or, if Otto returned to Vienna, the members of the old Bavarian Catholic Party might look to him, especially since Bavarians tend not to like Prussians.

But will Otto's return, and that of other kings, be easy? Are there not formidable obstacles in the way? There are indeed very serious obstacles of two sorts.

The first is the Soviet Union, which is vitally interested in the situation. The foreign editor of the Daily Express, London, has just written that Prime Minister Churchill is reported to have raised in Moscow the question of the restoration of the Monarchy in Austria and to have been told by Marshal Stalin that he had no objection, if it was the general desire of the Austrian people. This, one notes, is given only as a report and the persistent opposition of Moscow to clerical politics does not tend to support it. An illustration of Moscow's attitude is the fact that it flatly denied a London report that Communists and Roman Catholics were forming a new social movement in Italy, with the support of the Soviet government.

In addition to the Soviet Union's stand against clericalism, as it is personified in Otto, Moscow is also against any tendency toward a restoration of the old Hapsburg Empire, even in the form of a loose central European federation.

Russia has drawn into its "sphere of security" the whole of former Austria-Hungary, with the exception of Austria, and its army may well be the one to liberate that land. In Russia's sphere fall Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and probably Yugoslavia; at least that has been suggested by The Times of London.

The prevention of a non-Soviet sponsored eastern European federation is a basic Soviet policy. In view of these things, one can believe that Russia would approve of a Hapsburg establishing himself in Vienna as a center of political gravity.

In addition, there will be vigorous opposition from the people themselves. For example, Dr. Eduard Benes, the President of Czechoslovakia, has long been opposed to every attempt at restoring the Hapsburgs.

Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, and at the present moment a powerful figure in Danubia, apparently believes that an Austrian restoration would not remain within convenient conservative limits but might again evoke imperialistic tendencies. To this Tito would be firmly opposed. He and all his followers insist, indeed, on taking territory from Austria. He considers Yugoslavia as the key state in south central Europe.

In a recent broadcast from Belgrade he said, "All those are badly mistaken, who think that the fruits for which our blood has been shed will be taken from us. We shall not agree them to anyone." The loyal Yugoslav leader then goes on to say that he wants to help make peace in Europe. Plainly he wants to keep Otto out.

The Austrian Socialists, also, will have something to say about Otto's return. Their representatives in London have said that they want a republic, which they call the Second Austrian Republic. They have been a powerful political force and after the present war may find many new comrades in Austria.

Otto's return would provoke bitter opposition in the whole of central Europe. It is true that he would also find supporters. The more devoted Roman Catholics in half a dozen lands would tend to welcome him. But the anti-Hapsburg forces would probably be able to overcome them without much difficulty. It seems certain that these forces will hold power in all countries bordering Austria on the east and south. They have more weapons, are better organized and have abler, more fanatical leaders than the clericals, and they are backed by Russia which has become the most powerful continental power. They would seem to constitute an insuperable obstacle to Otto's return.

Christ Jesus

A NEW TRANSLATION OF THE FOUR GOSPELS FROM THE ORIGINAL GREEK by John A. Dakes

Includes a Glossary and valuable facts about the text and early Christian healing derived from early records. Postpaid $2.50.

★ *A Most Appropriate Gift*

AVALON PUBLISHING CO.

8101 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

NEW CHARM IN OLD GEMS

There are many heirlooms and old style jewels which can be remounted in up-to-date styles. Let us make suggestions which will give you new pleasure in their possession.

KETTELL BLAKE and READ JEWELERS SINCE 1858

387 WASHINGTON ST.

OPP. FRANKLIN ST. 2nd Floor BOSTON

SILBRITE

Tarnish Retarder

on silver and other metals

12-oz. bottle $1.65

Mail orders filled.

ORIGINAL THREAD & NEEDLE SHOP

673 Boylston Street, Boston

FLORIDA RENTALS

Just returned from a personal inspection of our exclusive listings of fine apartments for the 1944-45 winter season, available now for a limited time only.

DAYTONA BEACH—1-2 bedroom apts., $1,000 to $1,500.

FT. LAUDERDALE—Select clientele, efficiency and bedroom apts. $1,000 to $2,500.

BRADENTON—Efficiency, 1-2 bedroom apts., $200-$800.

PALM BEACH—Efficiency and bedroom apts., $1,600 to $2,500.

WEST PALM BEACH—Select clientele, hotel efficiency apts., $1,500.

ST. PETERSBURG—Select clientele, modern apts., $750 to $1,600

SARASOTA—Town and beach apts., $550 to $1,100.

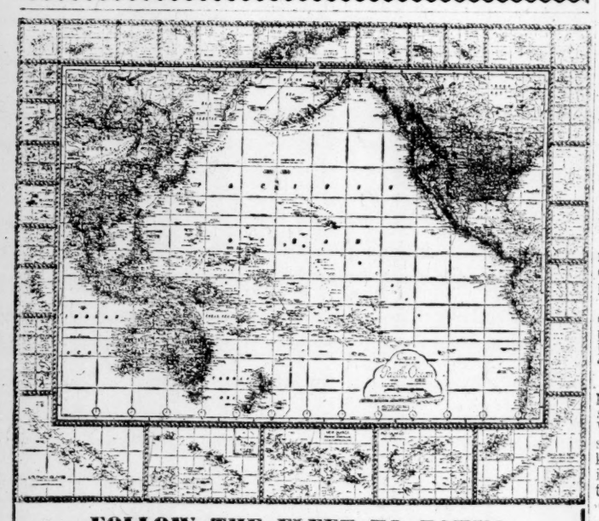
Miami Beach—Three homes, $2,500 to $4,000.

These are season rates, monthly rates on request.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the need for immediate action.

VACATION-LAND REALTY CO.

1160 Little Building Boston, Mass. LIB. 5193



FOLLOW THE FLEET TO TOKYO WITH CRAM'S PICTOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE PACIFIC AREA

Large Size — 46x36 inches Printed in 10 Beautiful Colors

Really 63 maps in one: Large map encompasses entire Pacific Area—62 close-up maps around border give details of all important Islands and Strategic Points and Ports on both sides of Pacific.

Each map includes 176 Miniature Flags—FREE. Also Index Booklet containing names and locations of over 2,500 places shown on map.

Buy Pictograph Map at dealers. If not available, we'll fill your order direct on receipt of check, money order or stamps. Indicate map style wanted and mention dealer's name. Address Dept. CSM.

PRICES AND STYLES

P. A. No. 1. Paper Sheet. Each map in an individual tube ...$1.00

P. A. No 2. Map mounted on Cloth with split slicas top and bottom for hanging ...$3.00 each

P. A. No. 3 Mounted on Thick Board, hinged in center, so map can be folded together or stood up anywhere at a V angle. Eyelets in mounting permit hanging. $2.50

THE GEORGE F. CRAM COMPANY, Inc.

720 E. Washington Street Indianapolis 7, Indiana

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

NEWBURYPORT "ONLY ONE ON EARTH"

E-Z BOOK MARKER

Patented wire holder clips over page as shown and holds markers firmly in place. Markers extra freely and lie flat on page. Set of 6 transparent markers with wire holder $1.75. Holder only for use with metal markers, 25c.

P. O. Box 503 Oakland, California

BOOKS FOUND FREE

WHAT BOOKS DO YOU WANT?

We locate (search) market prices. No charge for Out-of-Print Books. All books OLD or NEW mailed POST-FREE.

SEARCHLIGHT BOOK REPORTER

26 East 12th Street, New York City

Relax—Feed and Enjoy Our Wild Birds

You have a real chance to watch and enjoy our wild birds on Audubon Feeders. They keep birds in full view while feeding.

ASK for our folder

AUTOMATIC FEEDER $2.25

SQUIRREL'S DEFEAT (for all kinds of seeds) ...$1.75

"EYE-SAFE" FEEDER ...$1.75

SQUIRREL PROOF "Eye-Safe" FEEDER (for suet, bread, cheese, etc.) ...$1.75

AUDUBON WATER FOUNTAIN ...$11.75 (To furnish drinking water in winter)

All Prices Postpaid

audubon workshop

GLENCOE, ILL.

Good News!

Colonial is good Bread

ATLANTA GEORGIA

Army-Navy Forge Bond In Philippines

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SIXTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES, Nov. 8—A growth of understanding between Army and Navy forces in the field is noticeable in the wake of the first sizable combined operation of the Nimitz-MacArthur command—the invasion of the Philippines.

Much of the petty allegiance to a particular branch of the service that one finds in any armed force of any nation has melted in the heat of what once or twice developed into a combined struggle for survival around the central Philippines beachheads.

This is the first time that the Southwest Pacific army command has operated in close with the rebuilt Pacific Fleet.

Deeper Understanding Gained

The net result has been that many Army officers here now have a deeper understanding of the Navy's capabilities in amphibious operations.

General Douglas MacArthur's force in the Southwest Pacific never had what rightly could be termed a navy. Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid's Seventh Fleet has struggled along with a handful of destroyers and a heterogeneous cruiser task force, including two Australian cruisers and a motley array of amphibious landing-support craft.

Ability to advance under land-based air cover and without imminent danger of interception by the Japanese Navy in the past, obviated the need for a large fleet of combat warships and carriers in the Southwest Pacific, except in the case of Hollandia where the landing was comparatively unopposed.

Tighter Integrated Plans

There had been therefore no pressing need for the compact type of joint Army-Navy amphibious force such as existed in the Solomons.

However, when General MacArthur proposed that the first Philippines landing be made at Leyte—beyond range of land-based fighters and virtually under the nose of the Japanese Fleet—it forced tighter integration of Army and Navy planning.

The Southwest Pacific commander, therefore, for the first time integrated his ground-offensive plans with a naval offensive designed to support an invasion.

Navy Command in Air

For the first time in this area, the command of air operations was vested in the Navy during the crucial first few days.

The reasons for this co-ordination are obvious.

Every possible move that the enemy might make to intercept the invasion convoy had to be anticipated and sections of the Pacific Fleet disposed to meet any threat.

It was a purely naval task to block the Japanese air force, both locally and in the rear at Formosa and Japan proper.

It also was purely a naval aircraft job to disrupt internal communications in the Philippines in order to delay reinforcement of the Leyte garrison until the American ground forces could get ashore and establish a margin of tactical ground control.

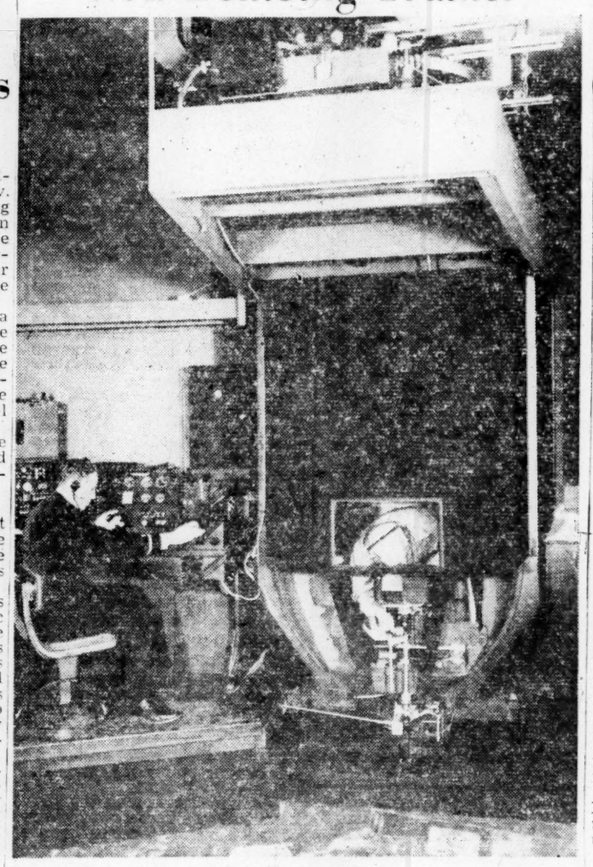
Carrier Umbrella

Once the American doughboys had pushed across the shell-torn beachheads on D-Day, carrier-based aircraft had to keep a constant protective air umbrella overhead and at the same time be at the beck and call of ground officers whenever they requested direct air support to soften some tough enemy defense emplacement.

Until airfields could be made ready for land-based fighters and bombers, the Navy had to take over their function.

This was the type of comprehensive job for which Admiral Chester W. Nimitz spent three years preparing.

New Bombing Trainer



Gives All Details of Practice

Shown at the Naval Aviation Training Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in New York, the new device, known as "7A-3 horizontal bombing and dead-reckoning trainer," permits the student to look down on an image of an actual target area projected below him, and to make his instrument settings and release his bombs as the target approaches, just as on an actual bombing run.

Dutch Flock Again to Movies

WITH THE NORTHERN GROUP OF ALLIED ARMIES, Nov. 12. Delayed. (AP)—The Dutch are flocking to the movies even at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in those liberated towns where Allied special services have been able to make them available. Such films as "Air Force," "Desert Victory" and "His Butler's Sister," do not have Dutch subtitles but even so the civilians enjoy them.

Their enjoyment stems from the days of Nazi occupation. When the Germans first moved in and took over theaters, they would start the program with newsreels, other propaganda, and then show the feature. People began to arrive only in time to see the feature.

The Germans then tried a new technique. They passed an ordinance that once a person was in a theater he could not leave until the program had ended. They also broke up the features into several reels and sandwiched the newsreels in between. The net result was that, except for Nazi sympathizers, everyone quit going to the movies.

An admittedly fine opera company was brought into Breda from Duisberg. The visit was given great publicity but a half-hour before the first performance, there was not a soul in the house. Several hundred marines were paraded to the theater so the singers would have an audience.

Dutch Indies Gift Difficult

SOMEWHERE IN NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA, Nov. 18 (Aheta)—Opening a new post in uncharted headhunters' territory, the Netherlands Indies Civil Administration received a most unusual gift from Headhunter chieftains.

As a token of their friendly interest in the white man's presence, the chieftains offered a nine-year-old girl to the Netherlands Assistant Resident, either for marriage or sacrifice to the local gods.

Since the offering was made in the spirit of friendship, the Assistant Resident experienced a few uncomfortable moments until he finally succeeded in explaining tactfully to the chieftains that he already had one wife and an additional one would cause domestic difficulties.

They seemed to understand perfectly and accepted an alternative offer, that the girl be placed in special care of the Assistant Resident's office for the purpose of receiving an education.

The new post was set up on the heels of the evacuation of the military and is located in a headhunter territory where no white man had ever before set foot.

War Worker's Gift Eases Bataan 'Debt'

NEWTON, Pa., Nov. 18 (AP)—Mrs. Ruth S. K. Braun, before quitting her Lodi, N. J., war plant job several months ago, sent $525 in cash and War Bonds to Gen. Douglas MacArthur—her entire earnings.

She told the General to "use this money for relief of the heroes of Bataan and Corregidor" and said, "It is my bit." General MacArthur acknowledged the letter and thanked her for the "magnificent offering."

She has received another letter from the Philippines telling how the money was being used: $20 went for sweets and small gifts for Filipino children, injured and orphaned. The remainder is being spent for rehabilitation of other children injured by Japanese bombs and gunfire. "General MacArthur finds time to take a personal interest in the administration of your fund," the second letter said.

Chemicals and the War

Nearly $3,000,000,000 of new investments have been made in chemical industries in the United States during the present war years to enable them to meet war needs.

Chile Benefited By Cattle Deal With Argentina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Fifteen years' campaigning by middle and working class leaders, supported by large sections of the press, have seen their reward in the Government's decree removing all restrictions on the passage of Argentine cattle through the passes of the Cordillera into Chilean territory.

Ever since the former President and dictator, Carlos Ibañez, won the haciendados' support by placing a $100 tax on each head of Argentine cattle, Chileans have been condemned to eating relatively low-class and high-priced beef. As, like most South Americans, they have no fancy for lamb or mutton, their meat bills have been rising continually.

Wartime inflation and lack of general supplies have made housekeeping almost an intolerable burden for low and middle-class Chileans, and the Government is deemed to have been wise and timely in its decision to restore an old and natural channel of trade through the Andean passes. The Chileans used to have Argentine beef driven into their valley long before either country obtained its independence.

The mere announcement of Chilean reversion to free imports of its neighbor's cattle caused a sharp reduction in the price of meat. Good quality beef lately has been selling at $2 per pound, about nine times as much as prior to the great triumph of national "protection" policies during the Ibañez régime which led finally to the closure of the one railway uniting the two countries.

Chilean newspapers, while primarily thankful because of the great relief given to the working classes, rebuke the wealthy cattle-farmers for their lack of economic perspective in trying to stop an historical trade process.

It is pointed out that national production has never been able fully to cover the requirements of meat consumers at home. The element of competition from Argentina is expected to assist in restoring and maintaining a proper price level for meat.

The Argentines are pleased because they see the prospect of another market in South America which will help to compensate for the gradual reduction of British buying. The other recently-acquired market is Brazil, though difficulties have been experienced there due to quality not conforming to contract. However, the blame is placed on the marketing apparatus, because Argentines refuse to entertain any idea that their beef fails on quality.

The Chilean decree also holds out promises for Argentine gourmets. Not only will many Chileans be able to switch from tough to tender beef, but Argentines anticipate the receipt in exchange of many dried fruit and shellfish delicacies from the other side of the Andes. Restaurants in Buenos Aires—even middle-class households—are expecting soon to be able to acquire canned fruit and fish from the neighboring land.

N. Y. Bible Group Joins Fund Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—A campaign to raise funds for a share of the placing 10,000,000 Bibles, Testaments and Gospels in the hands of our armed forces, prisoners of war, refugees, and those living in the liberated areas of Europe and the Pacific is now under way in the Metropolitan area, with Charles E. Wilson, President of the General Electric Company and former Associate Director of the War Production Board, as Chairman.

The local plant is part of a nation-wide campaign conducted by the War Emergency and Post War Rehabilitation Fund of the American Bible Society, which has set $3,000,000 as its goal.

The Society has a special need for funds for the printing and distribution of the Scriptures for European societies put out of operation by wartime conditions. It now prints and distributes Scriptures to every part of the world in 1,062 languages and dialects. In co-operation with two national committees, the Society is sponsoring observance of nation-wide Bible reading from Thanksgiving to Christmas, during which servicemen overseas and their families and friends here at home will unite daily in reading a selected passage from the Bible.

Spontaneous 'Bond Fire' Burns $675 As Owners Glow With Patriotic Flame

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 18 (AP)—A fire of "spontaneous patriotic origin" yesterday destroyed $675 worth of War Bonds while the owners looked on—and laughed.

Twenty-seven members of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation's "Bond Fire Club" consigned crisp $25 E-certificates to flames to "cancel a part of our debt to the nation" and as a voluntary gift to the people of the United States.

The idea for the "Bond Fire Club" originated with Edward Vines, civilian inspector for the Navy at the aircraft plant.

"I was doubtful whether people would go for the idea of 'Bond Fire'—but they did," he said, as he watched pretty girls in slacks and their masculine coworkers add their contributions to the flames.

"It's a swell idea. I hope it catches fire all over the country," added Swing Shifter Marge Ensley.

Each member of the "Bond Fire Club" pledges "this gesture I make in a spirit of remembrance of those who already deserve honor for nobler sacrifice."

Members earn the right to burn a Bond by purchasing a replacement of equal value.

The United States Treasury indicated that it did not encourage the destruction of Bonds, but said there was no legal prohibition to doing it.

'Monty's Brother Thanks Atlanta Boys Who Prayed for the British Commander

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18 (AP)—Chaplain Colin R. Montgomery, brother of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, came here yesterday to thank a group of Atlanta Sunday school boys who prayed for the Birtish commander during the Battle of El Alamein.

Chaplain Montgomery flew here from Charleston in an Army plane. He came to America on the first British hospital ship to bring American wounded to Charleston.

He said Marshal Montgomery wrote him that of all the thousands of letters he received after the El Alamein victory, the one that touched him most was the letter from Atlanta telling of prayers for victory and the safety of the Marshal by members of the Capital View Methodist Church class.

The Marshall prized the letter so highly he sent it to the Chaplain for safekeeping.

"After reading it," Chaplain Montgomery said, "I resolved that if ever I had an opportuity I would come to Atlanta and extend to these lads the appreciation of the Field Marshal and myself."

During the time Marshal Montgomery was chasing Field Marshal Erwin Rommel across Libya, he took time to write an air-mail letter in longhand to the boys, thanking them for their victory prayers.

The Chaplain was met by James D. Worthington, originator of the idea of praying for Allied war leaders and teacher of a Capital View Sunday school class. His class has offered prayers for 120 war leaders and has received letters of appreciation from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Gen. George C. Marshall, among others.

Ruling Hits Racing Blow in Michigan

DETROIT, Nov. 18 (AP)—Circuit Judge Guy A. Miller today ruled unconstitutional a statute under which Michigan permits horse racing at the State Fairgrounds track here.

The judge's ruling was on a preliminary motion in a suit by which Edward J. Rohan and his wife, Josephine, seek to enjoin the Detroit Racing Association and the State Racing Commission from conducting races at the track and from constructing a new stable within 50 feet of their property. The suit contended the races constituted a "private and public nuisance" and the stable a fire hazard.

Acting on a motion for dismissal of the complaint, Judge Miller denied it and held the Horse Racing Act of 1933 to be unconstitutional. His ruling paves the way for issuance of a permanent injunction. Ben. H. Cole, Assistant Attorney General who represented the Racing Commission, said he would appeal to the State Supreme Court.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
Great Basement Store

Store Hours Monday 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

PRE-HOLIDAY

SPECIAL!

Our $6.50

PERMANENT WAVE

Machine or Machineless

$4.95

A lovely, lasting wave . . . a perfect foundation for the beautiful new coiffures . . . and a sizable saving, too!

Telephone immediately for appointment

HANcock 9000—Ext. 27

BASEMENT BEAUTY SERVICE—Department 399

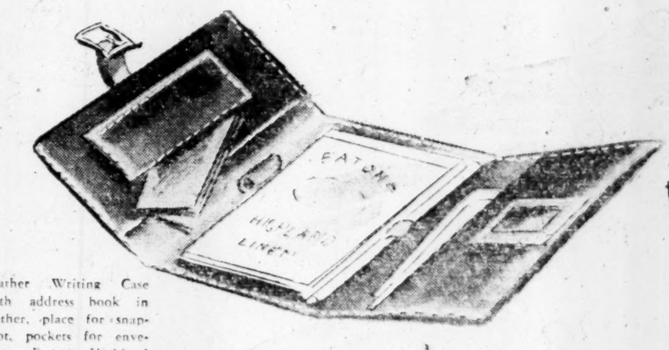
BASEMENT ANNEX

BOSTON

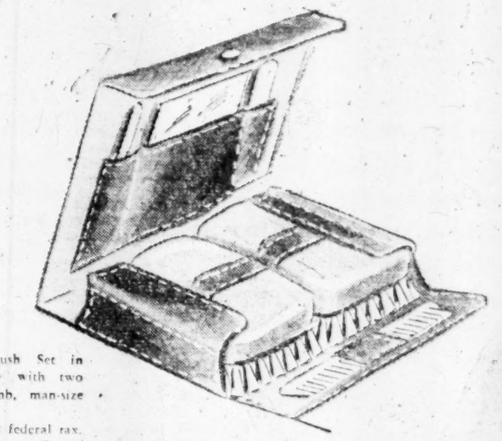
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

THE STORE FOR MEN

BOSTON

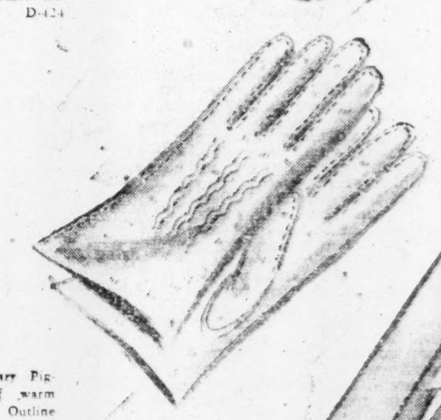


Leather Writing Case with address book in leather, place for snapshot, pockets for envelopes. Eaton's Highland Linen Stationery . 8.50 D-424

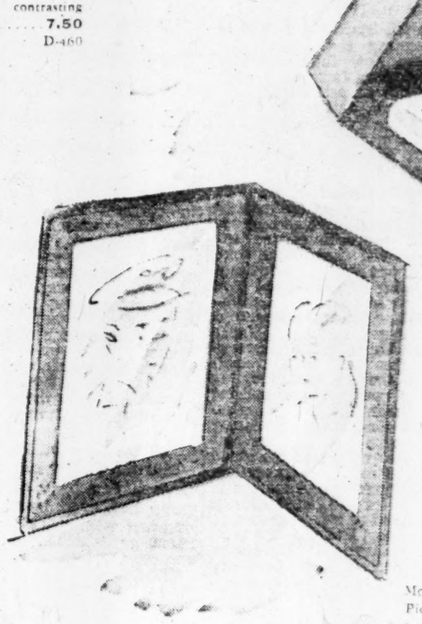


Military Brush Set in leather case with two brushes, comb, man-size mirror. 7.50 plus federal tax. D-424

Fine Calfskin Utility Case, leather strap to hold comb, toothbrush, etc. Two-snap closing. 7.50 plus federal tax. D-424



Handsewn Peccary Pigskin Gloves of warm heavy weight. Outline stitching of contrasting dark thread 7.50 D-460

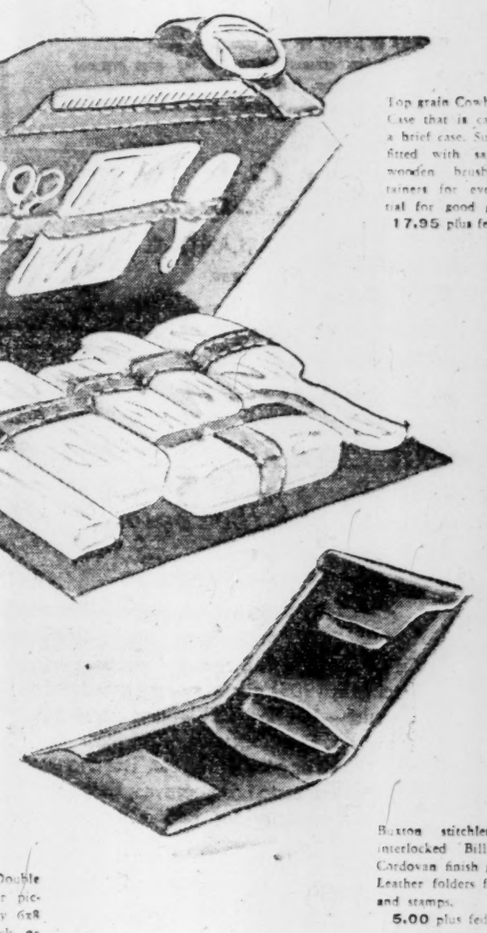


Morocco Leather Double Picture Frame, for pictures approximately 6x8 inches. Navy, black or brown, with moire lining in same shade. 7.95 plus federal tax. D-424

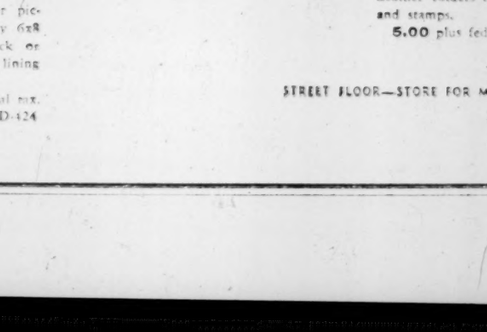
Kingsmen Cologne and Shaving Set, masculine fragrance, handsome 25% gold enamel containers, 10.00 plus Federal tax D-424

"Shopping is easy in Jordan's Store for Men"

Yes, and it's fun, too, because there are so many bright gift ideas in the Gift Bar assortments. Whatever type of man he is . . . it will be really Merry Christmas with the sentiment from you and the gift from Jordan's Store For Men.



Top grain Cowhide Fitted Case that is carried like a brief case. Suede lined, fitted with satin finish wooden brushes, containers for every essential for good grooming. 17.95 plus federal tax. D-424



Buxton stitchless, self-interlocked Billfold of Cordovan finish goatskin. Leather folders for cards and stamps. 5.00 plus federal tax. D-424

STREET FLOOR—STORE FOR MEN

Future Casualties of Allied Forces Reduced

Continued from Page 1

hits were noted on six battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, and 10 destroyers.

Aid to Fighting Units

The victory not only made possible the continuing supply of men and munitions to Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur's successful invasion forces, but by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced future casualties in both men and water-borne equipment.

Like all battles, this one did not just happen. The engagements, in one of which surface ships slugged it out against each other, and in which the far-ranging carrier-borne United States aircraft both intercepted and pursued enemy ships with conspicuous success, were preceded by a series of other actions which fall into a definite strategic pattern when reviewed in order.

II

Preliminaries to the show-down battle can be said to have opened with the landings on Peleliu and Morotai, southwest of the Philippines, on Sept. 15. These landings in themselves were preceded by a two-weeks series of feints and thrusts, by Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carrier task force of the Third Fleet, which kept the Japanese forces off balance while whittling down their aerial strength by some 900 planes.

Invasion Day Set

These successes indicated the feasibility of advancing the date for the invasion of the Philippines, and the date of Oct. 20 was set by General MacArthur in consultation with Admiral Nimitz and approved by the High Command.

However, a great deal of hard, tough work had to be accomplished first. As much damage as possible had to be inflicted upon the enemy over the widest available area guarding the Philippines. Additionally, by hitting the Japanese hard, and again and again, the enemy was to be confused, and kept confused, as to the ultimate objective of our far-ranging forces.

On Oct. 9, surface forces bombarded Marcus Island, and on the following day a carrier task force struck at Okinawa, in the Nansei Shoto [Ryukyu] group, about 1,500 miles to the westward. The Japanese defenders were caught off base each time, losing 82 planes at Okinawa and 46 ships, not counting 11 probably destroyed.

Airplanes Attack

On Oct. 11, while the enemy was still trying to figure out what had hit him to the northward, the airplanes of one carrier group swept over the northern part of Luzon, main island of the Philippine Commonwealth, while the other carrier forces were refueling. That strike cost the Japanese 10 to 15 airplanes destroyed on the ground. Enemy opposition was inconsequential.

Three times, in as many days, the United States forces had struck at three different and widely separated strongholds of the enemy. On the fourth day, Oct. 12, a fleet appeared in the enemy's own backyard, off the island of Formosa, from which the aerial attack against the Philippines had been launched by the Japanese nearly three years before. Our objectives were the 25 to 30 first-class military airfields on Formosa, the airplanes based there, and, of course, any other military establishments on shore, and the enemy shipping in the harbors.

Our fleet maneuvered in the vicinity of Formosa for three days, Oct. 12, 13, and 14. Fifty-five enemy vessels of all kinds were certainly destroyed and 32 were probably sunk, while approximately 396 airplanes were destroyed in the air or on the ground. On the last day, and on Oct. 16, Formosa was additionally the target of United States Army B-29's, flying from China.

Japanese Attack

The effrontery of the attack on Formosa from the sea provoked the Japanese into immediate counteraction. Strong units of bomber and torpedo planes swept down from the islands of the Empire, to be met and broken up by fighters from our carriers. Two Japanese planes which forced their way through found targets in a couple of United States medium-size ships, which were damaged by torpedoes but which successfully retired to the eastward.

Now comes one of the most fantastic chapters of the war. The Japanese aviators who managed to reach home reported an amazing victory, and Tokyo was quick to claim—for the fifth or sixth time—that the naval strength of the United States had been rendered puny. But this time the Japanese believed their own propaganda, that at least 15 carriers had been sunk and varying quantities of other warships.

A task force of the Japanese Navy was sighted leaving the Empire to give the American Fleet its coup de grace, but when the astonished pilots of the enemy scouting force saw the size of the healthy opposition deploying to receive them, the Japanese expedition wheeled and ran back to the safer waters of the Empire. Admiral Halsey ironically observed that his ships sunk by Jap radio announcement had been salvaged and were "retiring at high speed toward the Japanese Fleet."

Strike at Islands

On Oct. 14 our carrier planes began working over the Philippine Island of Luzon and the lesser islands of the archipelago to the south and east, in order to come into immediate support of the amphibious forces approaching for the invasion. Only about 85 enemy planes were bagged in the sweeps over approximately 100 airfields up to the time our carriers, both the large and fast ones and the smaller escort ships, converged in support of the landings of the United States amphibious forces on Leyte. The strategy had succeeded and the landings were effected by General MacArthur's forces in complete surprise.

III

The invasion of the Philippines employed a grand-scale use of all arms of modern warfare: land and amphibious forces, surface and subsurface ships, and, of course, a tremendous air coverage.

A look at the chart will show the confusion of islands upon whose perimeter the initial assault was made. They form a maze of channels, of which the two providing the best egress to the Pacific are San Bernardino Strait in the north, between Luzon and Samar Islands, and Surigao Strait in the south, between Leyte and Mindanao.

Warning From Submarines

One of the precautions our forces took against a Japanese incursion from the westward was to post submarines on the opposite side of the archipelago. Early on the morning of Oct. 23, before daylight, two of our submarines flashed the word to the invasion forces that a strong Japanese fleet was headed northeastward from the South China Sea into Philippine waters—and characteristically reported also that they were moving into attack. They sent four torpedoes into each of three heavy cruisers, two of which were reported to have been left sinking and the third heavily damaged. The enemy forces scattered, and in the pursuit one of our submarines ran on a reef in the middle of the restricted channel and had to be destroyed, after all of the crew was removed to safety.

Later that day other contacts with the enemy were reported, in Mindoro Strait, south of Luzon, and off the mouth of Manila Bay, where the reporting submarine badly damaged another heavy cruiser, which managed, however, to limp into the bay.

Extend Patrols

Thus alerted, the carrier forces immediately extended their patrol searches westward over the Visayan Sea and the Sulu Sea. On Tuesday, Oct. 24, two large enemy fleets were seen making their way eastward. One in the Sulu Sea was obviously headed for Mindanao Sea and its exit into the Pacific, Surigao Strait. It consisted of two battleships, Fuso and Yamashiro, two heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and eight or 10 destroyers. Our carrier planes attacked and inflicted some damage on the battleships, one of the cruisers and two of the destroyers, but the enemy continued doggedly on the way to the strait, at whose mouth, where it debouched into Leyte Gulf, a surprise reception committee was being assembled.

The larger enemy force of the central prong of attack was initially composed of five battleships, the modern Yamato and Musashi, and the Nagato, Kongo and Haruna. In support were seven heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and from 13 to 15 destroyers. This task force was also engaged as it steamed through the Sibuyan Sea by the carrier force of the Third Fleet. One of the Japanese battleships and two of the cruisers were heavily damaged and most of the other vessels in the group received hits. After engaging in a running battle, the Japanese turned back upon their course as if decided not to attempt to force San Bernardino Strait.

Princeton Destroyed

While these carrier strikes were being made against the two enemy fleets, our own ships and landing forces were being subjected to a very heavy air attack by hundreds of land-based planes darting out from the Philippines' 100 or more air fields. During these attacks the Princeton was hit and set on fire, and so damaged that the carrier had to be destroyed.

Among the attacking Japanese planes was one group of carrier-based aircraft which flew in from the north, so search groups were dispatched from the Third Fleet to track them down. At 3:40 in the afternoon of that same Tuesday, Oct. 24, two enemy forces were detected coming down from the northern tip of Luzon to join battle. They included two battleships, the Ise and Hyuga, four carriers, including one large ship of the Zuikaku class, a heavy cruiser, three light cruisers and six destroyers. The Third Fleet, upon receipt of this information, turned to meet the oncoming enemy.

IV

The United States forces aiding and protecting the landing on Leyte were now the target for three converging Japanese groups totaling, without estimating submarines, nine battleships, four carriers, 13 heavy cruisers and seven light cruisers, and 30-odd destroyers. The stage was set.

PT-Boats Attack

Shortly after midnight, our PT-boats off the southern approaches to Surigao Strait detected and reported the approach of the enemy's southern force, the one that had been battered but not deterred. The PT's reported that two of their torpedoes had probably struck as many ships, but still the enemy came on. Three hours later, United States destroyers on picket duty in the strait discovered the Japanese coming through in two columns, making about 20 knots. The destroyers attacked, and almost simultaneously the battleships and cruisers stationed at the mouth of the strait opened fire. The enemy was caught in narrow waters, and caught in the fire, too, of five battleships he had accounted as lost in the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor—the West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, California, and Pennsylvania—all modernized and more powerful than ever.

Try to Escape

The Japanese columns slowed indecisively to 12 knots, and then, as shell after shell from the American vessels found their marks, the enemy tried to reverse course and escape. Of the two battleships, two heavy cruisers and two light, and 10 destroyers, all were sunk except one battleship, one or two cruisers, and perhaps half the destroyers. The next day our aviators discovered the battleship and a fugitive cruiser, badly crippled, and finished them off.

Our losses in the entire action were one PT-boat sunk and one destroyer damaged.

While the southern prong of the Japanese attack was being obliterated by surface action, the northernmost had been located from the air during the night—and it promptly swung from a southeasterly course to a northerly one. Hot pursuit resulted in a new contact early in the morning of the 25th. The Japanese carriers had few planes on their decks—they had sent their aircraft out against our ships the day before, and the planes apparently had to refuel on Luzon before returning to their mother ships. Indeed, the Japanese airplanes came in to rejoin their carriers while the United States bombers and torpedo planes were sending three of the four ships to the bottom and making the deck of the fourth no fit landing place for anything. Twenty-one of the homing Japanese airplanes were intercepted and destroyed by the fighter-cover of the United States forces.

Carriers Sunk

Not only did the aerial assault sink three of the four carriers and damage the fourth but two of the Japanese destroyers were sent down. The enemy force turned and made their way toward Japan, with some of our ships crowding on all steam to catch them—the remainder of the Third Fleet units turned south at full speed for a reason about to be made clear. Our cruisers and destroyers quickly overtook the surviving but crippled Japanese carrier and sent it down without effort. During the night one of our submarines intercepted a damaged cruiser and finished it off with torpedoes.

What had caused Admiral Halsey to divert part of his force southward was the report that a group of our escort carriers operating in support of the landings on Leyte was being threatened by superior enemy forces. The antisubmarine patrol of this group of six escort carriers and seven destroyers and destroyer escorts had detected in Wednesday's dawn an approaching Japanese force of four battleships, seven cruisers and nine destroyers. These were apparently the surviving elements of the enemy task force which had been attacked from the air in the Sibuyan Sea and forced to flee westward. During the night the group had traversed San Bernardino Strait.

Fleet Closes In

The escort carriers, silhouetted against the dawn, came under heavy fire from the Japanese force, which, in the western gloom and with the Philippine hills providing further concealment, possessed every advantage of position and firing power. The carriers, converted merchantmen, headed off to the eastward into the east wind at the top of their limited speed, launching aircraft to attack the enemy. But the enemy's superior speed and gun power swiftly told. The Japanese continued to close in, hauling around to the northward and forcing this carrier group to head southward, under continuous fire from the enemy's 16-inch, 14-inch and 8-inch shells. Japanese marksmanship was poor, and American seamanship excellent, however, and although frequently straddled, our ships were not heavily hit during the first part of the engagement.

By 9 o'clock, though, despite a sustained air attack on the enemy and the best efforts of the destroyer support with smoke screens and forays against the Japanese, the carriers began to take considerable punishment. One of them was sunk. Two destroyers and a destroyer-escort which courageously charged the Japanese battleships went down under the enemy's heavy shells. Nevertheless, the Japanese paid an exorbitant price for their success, such as it was. Two of their heavy cruisers were sunk, and one—perhaps two—of their destroyers went down under the concentrated counter-attack from surface and air.

Enemy Presses Advantage

Still the enemy pressed his advantage, and by 9:20 the carrier group had been jockeyed into a situation with the Japanese only 12,000 yards distant and in position for the kill.

Then, suddenly, the enemy ships hauled away, gradually widening the distance, and to the astonishment of the battered American forces, broke off the battle with a final and harmless spread of torpedoes before steaming over the northern horizon at high speed, trailing oil from pierced hulls as they fled.

What happened can be reconstructed from the events already reviewed. The Japanese admiral, with a costly local victory in sight, received word of the destruction of the southern force in Surigao Strait and the utter rout of the northern force with the destruction of its carriers. He had to get back through San Bernardino Strait, or face annihilation.

Further, though the Jap may not have known it, we had a battleship and cruiser force—a part of the Seventh Fleet—in Leyte Gulf for the purpose of protecting the transports and landing craft from any enemy force attempting to destroy them. This was the force which so completely defeated the Japanese southern force before daylight in the southern part of Leyte Gulf, almost annihilating it—and which was still available—almost unscathed—to prevent the entrance of the central force.

Attack Fugitives

The vanguard of the returning Third Fleet units caught one straggling enemy destroyer before it reached the strait and sank it. Early the next day air groups from our carriers ranged over the Sibuyan Sea and continued attacks on the fugitives, probably sinking one heavy cruiser and a light cruiser.

Back at the scene of the attack on the carriers, the Japanese continued to harass the American ships with land-based planes, resulting in the sinking of a second of the CVE's, but the Second Battle of the Philippines was over and decisively won. The enemy fleet had sustained losses and damage which materially weakened their over-all naval and air strength against the final drive of the United States forces against the Empire.

We must not, however, allow ourselves to feel that this victory effectively prevented any reinforcement of the Jap forces on Leyte and Samar, because he can still, by the very nature of the geography of the islands, which afford protection and hiding places for short, fast transportation runs, continue his reinforcements at an increasingly diminishing rate. He cannot, however, prevent our own reinforcement and supply of General MacArthur and his gallant troops. Our naval and air forces will continue to insure the control of these sea approaches to the Philippines and the effective support and supply of our troops.

The Third Fleet was under command of Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., U.S.N., during the operations, and the Seventh Fleet was under command of Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, U.S.N.

Paris Incident

Office of War Information

Battle for the Chamber of Deputies

A German officer who came out with a white flag to discuss surrender of the 500 German troops who barricaded themselves within the Chamber of Deputies, where a stiff fight took place during the final liberation of Paris Aug. 25, 1944, marches away under escort to arrange terms with the French who forced them into surrender.

Endicott Peabody

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GROTON, Mass., Nov. 18—The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, who passed on here yesterday, was the founder of Groton School, and for more than half a century served as its headmaster.

Born in Salem, Mass., May 30, 1857, Dr. Peabody was graduated from Cheltenham College, England, and received his Bachelor and Master of Law degrees at Trinity College, Cambridge University.

Returning to the United States, he later entered the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., and there contracted a lifelong friendship with the late Rev. Sherrard Billings, who joined with Dr. Peabody and William Amery Gardner in founding Groton School on Oct. 15, 1884.

Dr. Peabody did much to break down the barriers of austerity and discipline that once had existed between pupil and teacher, and fostered conditions where boys and men could work and play together, without the restrictions that older customs had imposed in preparatory schools.

Teacher of President Roosevelt, and of the Chief Executive's sons, Dr. Peabody performed the ceremony when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were married. Although rarely quoted on affairs beyond the confines of his school's sheltered campus, Dr. Peabody nevertheless once said that those who described President Roosevelt as a radical were foolish.

"When a man goes into public life," he said, "even his friends, as well as everyone else, are prone to distrust him and seem free to criticize him. Franklin Roosevelt is interested in the development of the American race, as was Theodore Roosevelt before him, who was criticized as a radical even more bitterly than Franklin."

Honorary degrees have been given Dr. Peabody by Yale in 1902, Harvard in 1904, and the New York University in 1935. In 1934, he accepted chairmanship of the National Advisory Committee of the Motion Picture Foundation of the United States.

Dr. Peabody's son is the Rt. Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, Bishop of Central New York. There are five daughters, Mrs. R. Minturn Sedgwick of Boston; Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Jr., of New York; Mrs. F. Trubee Davison of Washington; Miss Elizabeth Peabody of Groton, and Lieut. Margery Peabody, Army Nurse Corps, now stationed in New Guinea.

Japanese Now Wonder What Struck Them

Continued from Page 1

future casualties in both men and water-borne equipment."

Confirming reports issued from the Pacific, the Navy said they had definitely sunk two Japanese battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and an undetermined number of destroyers.

Against this, the Navy said, the American forces lost six warships and a "few lesser craft."

The sunken American craft were the light carrier, U. S. Princeton, two escort carriers, the U. S. S. Saint Lo and the U. S. S. Gambier Bay, two destroyers, the U. S. S. Johnston and the U. S. S. Hoel, and one destroyer escort, the U. S. S. Samuel B. Roberts.

For security reasons and because "the Japanese are still wondering what hit them," the Navy did not disclose damage to American ships, but said it was all "remedial." Some of the damaged ships are already back in service.

Battleships Hit

Damaging hits were reported on six Japanese battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, and 10 enemy destroyers.

Included in the communique was reference to "one of the most fantastic chapters of the war."

After the American attack on Formosa Oct. 12 to 14, the Japanese reported an amazing victory to their people, leading Tokyo to believe that the naval strength of the United States "had been rendered puny."

A task force set out from Japan to meet the American fleet "but when the astonished pilots of the enemy scouting force saw the size of the healthy opposition deploying to receive them," the expedition wheeled around and ran back to safer waters.

Admiral Halsey was quoted in the communique as "ironically observing that his ships sunk by Japanese Radio announcement had been salvaged and were "retiring at high speed toward the Japanese fleet."

Five American warships damaged at Pearl Harbor took part in the battle.

Radio Religion Conference Topic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18—"Religion on the Air," will be the topic of a statewide conference to be held here Dec. 4 under the auspices of the radio committee of the Connecticut Council of Churches, in co-operation with Station WDRC of Hartford and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

In announcing the conference, the Rev. Everett A. Babcock, Executive Secretary of the Council, said that it was "planned to help develop a more effective use of radio by religious organizations and leaders," and would be open to representatives of the Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish faiths.

World Jewish Congress Leader to Visit Boston

Judge Fred Nettler of Glasgow, Scotland, Vice-President of the World Jewish Congress, and member of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, will speak at three greater Boston meetings sponsored by the New England Division of the American Jewish Congress, Peter M. Leavitt, President, has announced.

An authority on world Jewish problems, Judge Nettler will speak at the following meetings: Nov. 20, Temple Kehillath Israel, Harvard Street, Brookline; Nov. 21, Chelsea Hebrew Free School, 40 Washington Avenue, Chelsea; Nov. 22, Temple Mishkan Tefila, Elm Hill Avenue, Roxbury. All meetings will be held at 8 p. m.

Wool Shipments

How wool shipments are handled from the time they leave the shipping port, through intricacies of customs entry and clearance, bonded warehousing, bonded trucking, appraisers stores procedure, customs examinations, and warehouse withdrawals, to the final deliveries of the imported wool to the brokers, wool houses or the mills, will be told by Charles J. DiGaetano of the customs brokerage firm of W. N. Proctor Company, at Boston University Nov. 16. He will speak before students in the wool course of that University's School of Business Administration.

Paris Liberation in Retrospect: Wisdom Spared World Capital

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New light on the extraordinary events attending surrender of the German garrison in Paris in face of a general rising of the French Underground forces is thrown by recently available information.

PARIS, Nov. 18—Looking back on the liberation of Paris from the retrospective vantage point of three months after the fact, one sees clearly that Paris freed itself as only Paris could.

Liberation of Paris wasn't accomplished in orthodox military manner as the Allied high command had intended. But its world-famous beauty was spared and the lives of countless Frenchmen were saved just the same. It was all the result of a dramatic combination of circumstances.

In the calmer aftermath, the actors in the drama have had time to describe their deeds. Documents now available shed light on the inspiring August day when freedom was won. A story emerges in which praise is generously shared among heroic French Forces of the Interior, Parisian resisters generally, and the able and calm mediator who appeared in the person of Swedish Consul General Raoul Nordling.

Treasures Spared

Even—the German commander in Paris, Lieut. Gen. Dietrich von Cholitz, according to Mr. Nordling, showed himself very willing to spare artistic treasures and historic monuments of this world Capital. This seems to indicate that the potent factor in saving Paris was the world's regard for this historic center of light, learning, and civilization.

The uprising against the Germans in Paris began dangerously early. F. F. I. leaders outside Paris had been urging insiders to await orders from Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Gen. Jacques Leclerc, commander of the French division with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Army. But as American forces swept ever nearer the Capital in mid-August, the passion of freedom spilled over the dykes.

"Resistance" groups within the police force proclaimed strikes. Police seized the strong-walled prefacture of police Aug. 19 and the fighting began.

Thousands of F. F. I. men began taking over the administrative center of Paris along the Seine, including the massive buildings of the Ile del la Cite.

Destruction Avoided

This could have been a most dangerous move, considering the strength of local Nazi forces and conceivably could have precipitated an orgy of carnage and destruction. That this didn't happen was due to the restraint of both F. F. I. leaders and the German commander.

A recapitulation shows Mr. Nordling was talking that very morning with General von Cholitz, seeking assurance that 10,000 French political prisoners wouldn't be killed when the Germans evacuated Paris, as nearly 200 were when the Nazis quit Caen.

General von Cholitz announced he was about to order German tanks and artillery to attack the F. F. I.'s strong points in Paris, since he was unable to countenance resisters firing continually at German troops.

Paris-born Mr. Nordling, aware of the seriousness of such a move and its threat to historic sites, suggested to the General that a truce be arranged between the resisters and the Germans. General von Cholitz considered awhile and then agreed.

Truce Agreed Upon

Mr. Nordling thereupon took the same proposition to the "resistance" chiefs. After considerable discussion, they also agreed to a truce.

It was here that Alexander Parodi, General de Gaulle's representative with the "resistance" movement inside Paris, and Alexander Saint Phalle, a member of his staff, showed the highest wisdom. M. Parodi, now the Minister of Labor, lost his brother by way of Nazi prison-camp methods, but he and others had zealously drilled the F. F. I. Paris contingents. They realized how well a truce would serve at this juncture.

"Fighting never really ceased while the Germans were in Paris," M. Parodi explained, "But the real battle was held up, including the German attack on the Hotel de Ville and the prefecture of police.

F. F. I. Poorly Armed

"The whole effort of the 'resistance' movement under the occupation was to prepare for the insurrection. It was for this that the F. F. I. existed. In Paris the F. F. I. were weak in the sense of being inadequately armed against tanks and artillery. Few of the arms dropped by parachute by Allied planes reached Paris, and some of those that did were seized by the Germans.

"Theoretically there should have been no uprising, excepting on General de Gaulle's order. No such order was given for the Partisan insurrection, which began with a strike by police and railway men."

Reports indicated General von Cholitz had 10,000 troops, 40 tanks, and plenty of artillery. Eighty-nine Stukas were available at near-by airfields. Resisters were without a single ack-ack gun. Moreover, General von Cholitz was willing to agree simultaneously to treat captured F. F. I.'s humanely as regular soldiers rather than as Franc Tireurs.

Truce Gains Time

The issue whether to accept the truce was debated at meetings of the Council of "Resistance" as well as the Paris Committee of Liberation. It was denounced by some leftists and Communists. But it was adopted when it was seen as a shrewd move to gain time while the Allied armies were advancing.

Loudspeaker automobiles paraded in the streets announcing the truce and calling on the resisters to cease fire. Most obeyed for the time.

The truce lasted off and on for more than two days, although there was sporadic firing intermittently. It gained precious hours for the F. F. I. battalions which were desperately short of guns, bullets, and any sort of artillery with which to resist a German attack. Although "resistance" groups held strategic portions of Paris, the Germans had the guns and tanks.

Eventually as the Allied armies whirled nearer Paris and "Resistance" corps were able to capture and otherwise obtain munitions, fighting again grew in intensity. The Germans dropped the truce and attacked the patriots with new energy.

At this juncture, again hoping to save lives and save Paris from destruction until the Allied armies could enter the city, Mr. Nordling sought to arrange a discussion between the German commander and the highest chief of the Allied armies nearing Paris.

On Aug. 23, Mr. Nordling's brother and M. Saint Phalle left Paris, crossing the German lines, though unable to obtain a pass from General von Cholitz, and reached General Patton's headquarters. They were then sent to Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, and they informed General Bradley of the situation.

General Bradley immediately ordered General Leclerc to advance to the relief of the embattled Parisians.

Parisians Prove Mettle

Meanwhile, within the city the famous battle cry of the Commune of 1871, "To the barricades," was sounded. Thousands of Parisians proved their mettle, manned the barricades, and fought furiously. Snipers disabled German command cars, gasoline bottles fired tanks, and the battle raged. Paris was living up to its ancient traditions of courage.

Liberation was near, and carillons of Paris church towers, which rung with first reports of the city's liberation and then were stilled with Paris still captive, were soon to ring again.

General Leclerc's Sherman tanks reached Paris Friday morning, Aug. 25, and French General Billotte thereupon asked Mr. Nordling to transmit an ultimatum to General von Cholitz.

General von Cholitz had been ordered by Hitler to surrender the city only when his forces were seriously depleted and after destroying the bridges across the Seine. He refused the ultimatum, but knowing his garrison was doomed, he asked the Allied forces to attack him, after which he could make an honorable surrender.

The attack on the German headquarters at the Hotel Meurice was begun, and General von Cholitz gave orders for the surrender. Fighting continued at other points, but this was declared by some witnesses to be due to the fact the telephone switchboard at the Hotel Meurice had been destroyed and officers had to be dispatched to the different German strong points with the surrender command, thus prolonging the battle two hours.

On Friday evening Paris stood truly liberated save for German and collaborationist snipers. Some scars, of course, were sustained—the Ministry of Marine was bullet pocked, and the Grand Palais was gutted by fire. But the combination of the swift Allied advance from without and the wise dealing and brave hearts within the city minimized the damage and bloodshed.

Browne School Elects Three New Overseers

Two faculty members of Harvard University and the Director of the Longy School of Music have been elected new members of the Board of Overseers of the Corporation of Browne and Nichols School of Cambridge, it has been announced.

They are T. North Whitehead, Associate Professor of Business at Harvard Business School and Director of the Radcliffe College Training Course in Personnel Administration; Richard Mott Gummere, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions and Lecturer in Latin at Harvard University, and Melville Smith, Director of the Longy School of Music.

DECCA RECORDS

Mr. Pickwick's Christmas
by
Charles Dickens
As told by
Charles Laughton
on
Decca DA-379
$2.60

Long after the Christmas Tree comes down and all your gifts are put away, you will still want to hear "Mr. Pickwick's Christmas"—a delightful traditional Christmas story as told by Charles Laughton.

Complete stock of all Decca Records

BOSTON Music Co. PHONE HAN 1361

116-122 Boylston Street
Near Colonial Theatre
All Departments on Street Floor Level
Open Monday and Wednesday Evenings until 9

NOONAN'S LEMON SHAMPOO
FREE FROM EXCESS ALKALI
New Beauty FOR Hair
HOME SIZES FOR HAIR-HANDS AND BATH ---10¢-19¢-39¢ AT DRUGGISTS OR "5 AND 10"
FAVORED AT BEAUTY and BARBER SHOPS

DESIGNS FOR UNSET STONES
ARRIVING FROM OVERSEAS

Let us fashion original designs for you in rings or other pieces of jewelry for the interesting unset stones, Italian cameos and pearls the boys overseas are sending back home. You'll treasure them as heirloom pieces and keepsakes throughout the years. Consult us.

Nahlik and Schneider
413 CONNALLY BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
NS Co.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"The best is the cheapest in the long run."

ONCE UPON A TIME about 4 decades ago (to be specific in 1905) our founders agreed upon "not how much—but how well"—and our standard was born . . . Even today we often think that our new work is not as good as the old. The chances are it is better—our taste has improved, that is all. Or maybe our capacity for taking "pains" is smoother . . . But whatever it is—our pride will never permit a price ticket on good taste—and our patrons quickly catch-on . . .

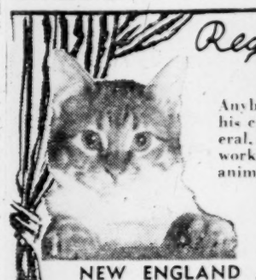
Creators of distinguished Clothes since 1905

Scott & Company LIMITED
336 to 340 Washington St., Boston 8

GIFTS FOR YOUR FRIENDS

HYDE'S

•HOUSES•FOODS•FEEDERS•
For every Purse and Purpose
Endorsed and recommended by the Massachusetts and National Audubon Societies
At better dealers everywhere
Branded HYDE'S for your protection
Send for free illustrated catalog
Manufactured and Guaranteed by
HYDE BIRD FEEDER CO.
360 Mystic Ave., Somerville 45, Mass.



Register Your Vote Against Cruelty

Anybody who cares much for himself, his children, or the human race in general, is against cruelty. Help us in our work to improve the lot of unfortunate animals. Thousands of dogs and cats suffer yearly at the hands of experimenters. We need YOUR membership ($1) and your moral support.

NEW ENGLAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY
Dept. 11-M 6 Park Street, Boston 8, Mass.
Associate Membership $1 Active Membership $5
Includes subscription to our monthly magazine
Send FREE Literature ☐ Enroll me as an member ☐
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

Perils of Unbalanced Diet Cited in Survey of Europe

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—Confusion on both sides of the Atlantic about the seriousness of Europe's food situation has been cleared up by a comprehensive British-American survey showing continued danger of starvation in large cities and an unbalanced diet of two thirds grain and potatoes.

"It is equally wrong to say that Europe is starving or to say that there is no starvation in Europe," Dr. John M. Cassels, Special Assistant to the Foreign Economic Administration's Director of Food Programs and Vice-Chairman of the Combined Working Party on European Food Supplies, declared today.

Just back from London, where he sat with United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation officials, officers at Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, British food ministers, and United States Department of Agriculture and Office of Strategic Services representatives on the Combined Working Party, Dr. Cassels now is giving American officials an up-to-date picture of Europe's food needs, gleaned from information furnished by 16 nations. Russian representatives sat in at the meetings, but no attempt was made to estimate either the Soviet Union's needs or its probable crop contributions.

British and American food officials are especially anxious to head off the present tendency to paint Europe's food picture in too rosy hues. This, they admit, is a natural reaction to the too gloomy picture painted 18 months to two years ago.

Here are Dr. Cassels' observations on the food outlook today:

Food supplies available last year in the German-controlled areas of the Continent were sufficient to provide the total population on the average with about two thirds to three fourths the number of calories a day consumed in the United States. The distribution of food between countries and between groups in each country showed wide variations.

Greece is the country in greatest distress, with a caloric consumption less than half that of the United States.

The country that has taken the best care of itself on food is Denmark, with a level almost equal to the United States. Reports of widespread destruction of dairy herds have been discredited. Cattle and sheep herds are both at least equal to prewar herds.

Germany is better off for food than any country on the Continent except Denmark. Even if cut off from all imports, Germany would not starve.

Belgium is next to Greece in food shortages because its high industrialization led it to depend largely on imported foodstuffs before the war.

The French food picture may have been painted worse than it actually was because of French officials' desire to fool the Germans with statistics. But there still is danger of suffering in Paris, Marseille, and other urban centers at a distance from surplus-producing areas.

The Germans are not so well off as the United Kingdom, due to Lend-Lease shipments to the latter.

Farm people in Europe generally had 40 per cent more food during the war than city people.

Specific figures furnished by the Netherlands Government showed that the Dutch are living on a diet made of 62 per cent grain and potatoes. In the United States, starches of this type constitute only about 32 per cent of the average diet.

Other Netherlands figures, described by Dr. Cassels as "characteristic of what has happened all over Europe," show the people are getting only about half the fats and oils they are accustomed to, one quarter as many eggs, half the fruit, and half as much sugar. During the next year, food available may fall off another 20 per cent.

The Netherlands has managed to maintain its normal milk supply by sacrificing manufactured products such as cheese and butter. It was hit harder than most countries on meat, having cut its ration to half a pound a person a week.

All European countries, Dr. Cassels said, would have had more starvation except for efficient food management by their governments. Anxiety is felt that these controls may be harder to enforce when peace comes, though they will continue to be needed until agriculture is back on its feet.

One reason for present over-optimism about Europe's food, Dr. Cassels says, is that the calorie standard was set low—at 2,000 a day. Now UNRRA has raised its sights to 2,650 calories. In 1943, the average American had 3,130 a day.

"It is the needs of special groups and the needs of particular deficit areas that will be of most critical concern in the coming year," Dr. Cassels said. "It is misleading to talk of our having to feed the populations of the countries we liberate. Statements of that sort have presented the problem in the wrong perspective and distorted its proportions. Most of the food that the people of these countries eat they will produce for themselves.

"But the quantities we can send may swing the balance in critical cases from starvation to survival—from unrest to stability.

"Relatively small percentages of food supplies wisely used in meeting the needs that are greatest can bring enormous benefit not only to Europe but to the world in general."

DO YOUR BEST FOR THE 6th WAR LOAN
★
WAITE'S
The Store of a Thousand Delicacies
2101 7th Ave. So. 3-9221
English Village 2-1167
Birmingham, Alabama

And Now to Serve You Better
3 FLOORS AND BALCONY
Brimful of Exclusive Fashions for Women!
Birmingham's Finest Quality Shop
Selby-Bonfield
2007 THIRD AVE., N.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Christmas Means More With a Gift From
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM ALA.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
HILL STORES
NEIGHBORHOOD STORES
BEST FOODS? YES!
But don't forget your War Chest

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Stay in the fight to the finish!
All Diamonds Are NOT Created Equal!
PLAY SAFE!
Investigate Registered Jeweler Protections at Bromberg's BEFORE you buy a diamond.
Bromberg's
218 No. 20TH ST.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 3-6661
8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FACTORY-CONTROLLED
RECAPPING
For longer mileage and finer quality, have your tires recapped by the Firestone Factory-Control Method.
6:00-16 $7.00
All Work Done by Factory-Trained Experts
FIRESTONE STORES
PEACHTREE AND 11TH STREETS
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Quality Foods at Low Prices
We Appreciate Your Patronage
A&P
FOOD STORES

ROGERS
BIG STAR
LITTLE STAR
Food stores located in Georgia—Florida Alabama—South Carolina
We appreciate your patronage

TELEPHONE WALNUT 2302
Chajage's
Home of Heart o' the Pelt Furs
OUR 28th ANNUAL FALL FUR SALE NOW ON
220 Peachtree Street
ATLANTA, GA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call CH. 5619
Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Allied Unity Tightened By Bolt Thread

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—Nothing symbolizes the British-American "hands across the sea" policy at the moment more than the all-out attempt being made to standardize screw threads.

Unless you happen to have tried in an American garage to replace a bolt or a nut in a foreign-built automobile, or have had some similar exasperating experience, you may believe that a quarter-inch bolt, for instance, is just a quarter-inch bolt, and that one is pretty much like another, except in length.

But the fact is, that all quarter-inch bolts don't fit the same nuts—far from it. The threads of the bolts and nuts—that is, the little grooves running spirally around them—are sometimes deep and sometimes shallow, sometimes close together and sometimes farther apart—according to a number of different standards.

Expensive System

Differing systems of threading bolts and nuts have already meant an additional $100,000,000 in war production costs for the United States and Britain. Furthermore they have caused delays in production, and especially in repair of war equipment.

This condition has given new urgency to the task of completing the gradual world-wide trend toward standardization of threads.

As far back as 1841, in England, Sir Joseph Whitworth attempted to set up a standard system, and in the course of two decades this system had gradually displaced the heterogenous designs previously in use there, when each manufacturer used his own system, so that a single bolt for any machine was as difficult to get, without sending to the plant itself, as was a whole replacement part.

Seek One System

The Whitworth standardization move has been followed by others in different parts of the world, some of them based on the metric system of measurement, and some on divisions of the inch. Out of about 60 such systems, eight major series of threads have finally emerged. The hope now is that out of these, one universal system can be agreed upon. As far as the peace of mind of mechanics and machinists go, this would be one real international peace move.

At a meeting of British and American industrialists and engineers in 1926 the British offered a compromise thread, which, if accepted then, would have removed many obstacles and heavy costs which have been met in war production. Today the need for compromise and acceptance of some standard, not only for Britain and the United States, but for the rest of the world, is clearly recognized.

Canada is particularly interested in standardization since through both world wars it has had to produce ordnance and equipment meeting both American and British thread requirements.

As one Canadian said, "We are between the two slices of the standwich."

In New York, a joint United States-Canadian screw thread mission, just back from London met to report to American and Canadian industrialists.

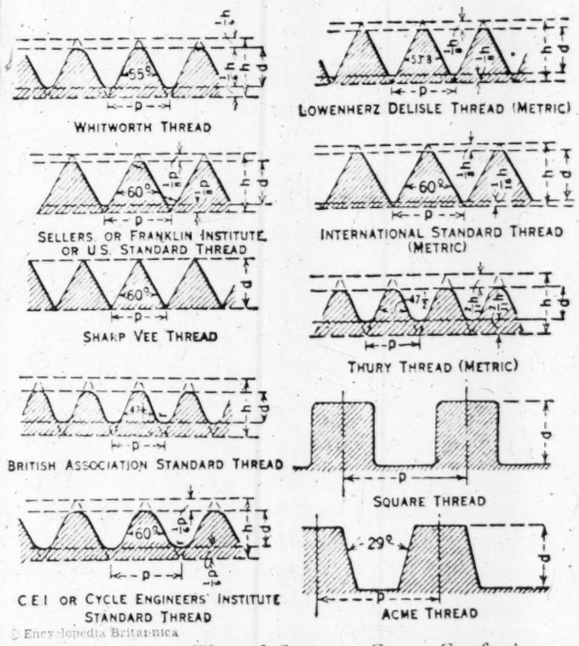
Meeting Important

The meeting was considered so important that William L. Batt, American member of the combined Production and Resources Board and Vice-Chairman for International Supply for the War Production Board, took time off from pressing Washington duties to address it.

"While the matter of screw threads may seem like a rather simple and workaday matter to the average man, the fact is that our whole machine age economy is actually held together by screw threads," he said.

Mr. Batt went on to point out that in wartime the lack of standardization was even more important. Great Britain and the United States, he said, have been forced to maintain vast stocks of duplicate parts in war theaters round the world because their screws are different.

Threads That Bind



© Encyclopedia Britannica

Various Screw-Thread Systems Cause Confusion

These diagrams show the different depths of valleys, the different angles, some rounded tops, others sharp, and generally the difference in the threads of nuts and bolts which shows why they are not interchangeable. Their standardization on one universal system is now sought as a step binding international engineering interests more firmly together. Absence of British and American screw-thread standardization has cost $100,000,000 and countless delays in assembling and repairing equipment.

Return to Religion Called Key To Youth-Delinquency Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 18—Only a return to religion will solve the problem of juvenile delinquency, in the opinion of Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner of Education in charge of instruction.

"This country has gone to great lengths in the past 20 years to remove any fear of natural or earthly punishment," Dr. Van Kleeck told 500 Onondaga County teachers at the closing session of their convention here late yesterday.

"Human existence has become for too many the be-all and the end-all. For too many, religion has become merely something having to do with the conditioned reflex or the ductless glands. Since one of the most powerful deterrents to wrongdoing is the fear of punishment, the wonder is, not that we have so much crime, but that we have so little."

One small religious denomination lost 40,000 children from its Sunday schools in 1943, Dr. Van Kleeck said. "The average church, especially by Protestant denominations, spend five times as much money on music as on religious education programs."

Dr. Van Kleeck urged public-school teachers to encourage churches in their attempts to train their church-school teachers.

"We have attacked the problem of delinquency backwards," he continues. "Delinquency is the symptom—not the disease. Why treat the symptom?

"Keep children home on school nights. They won't get into difficulties if they are home under their parents' eye. Boys and girls, like adults, need anchors. They need something to cling to. In the right sense of the word, they need standards. In the correct meaning of the word, they need discipline.

"Children who do not learn to respect authority, to 'mind,' to behave, are greatly handicapped in adult life. Discipline should be consistent."

Veteran LST Home; 3 Major Assaults

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The LST 203, veteran of three major amphibious assaults in as many seas, has come home—the first tank landing ship to return from the European war, the Navy announced Nov. 15.

Since its launching in June, 1943, at Seneca, Ill., the 310-foot invasion carrier has cruised 35,000 miles.

Its first assignment was with the amphibious forces in North Africa for the jump into Sicily.

For a month it carried troops, tanks, and supplies.

In August, 1943, the 203 proceeded to the Indian Ocean to land tanks on Arakan in support of British troops assailing Japanese positions.

That action over, the 203 sailed for England to prepare for the approaching invasion of France. It hit the Normandy beaches on D-Day and subsequently shuttled huge amounts of supplies across the channel.

Lieut. Audrey Strickland, of Atlanta, Ga., is captain of the vessel.

Specializing in the design and production of modern business and personal checks
JOHN H. HARLAND COMPANY
Lithographers
Printers *Stationers*
8 Prior St., S. W. Atlanta, Ga.

Extra Bonds Asked Of Pay-Roll Buyers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Employees who are buying War Bonds through pay-roll deductions were asked yesterday to buy at least one extra $100 bond during the Sixth War Loan drive.

Bonds bought through pay-roll deductions will be counted toward the $14,000,000,000 goal of the campaign which begins Nov. 20 but the "extras" are necessary if quotas are to be met.

Ralph G. Engelsman, chief of the pay-roll savings section, war finance division of the Treasury, said pay-roll deductions of $650,000,000, for extra War Bonds were made for workers throughout the country during the Fifth War Loan last summer. This was in addition to regular pay-roll deductions in that period which totaled more than $1,000,000,000.

Mr. Engelsman said 27,000,000 workers, out of 52,200,000 now gainfully employed, are participating in pay-roll savings.

Salvadorean Parade Proved a Firebrand

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 17 (AP)—Señora Maria Lowcell, first woman to join the Central American "exile colony" in Mexico, said today that she had to leave El Salvador as the indirect result of a parade celebrating re-election of President Roosevelt.

The parade, which she organized on Nov. 8, developed into a demonstration against the Administration of Salvadorean President Osmin Aguirre Salinas, Señora Lowcell said. She sought refuge in the Mexican Embassy in San Salvador to escape arrest.

Air Agreement Sent to Home Governments

Continued from Page 1

not nationalistic, but actually internationalistic in that the world as a whole will benefit from expansion of trade which inevitably grows out of fair competition.

Others, who suggest that they have a more realistic approach, say that the Americans are simply asking what they believe the folks at home will most readily accept. Everybody wants peace, it is argued, and most everybody is ready to accept a measure of sacrifice to assure it. There is no immediate danger of personal repercussions from granting wide authority to a world security council, this reasoning continues, whereas there could be immediate and personal effects from trying to apply a restrictive policy in the economic field.

But why, the critics ask—and you find them within the American delegation itself, as well as from foreign, especially British, quarters—why does Washington advocate economic control domestically, and economic freedom at the world level?

Basis of Argument

Administration supporters, who have been gathering steam here as the diplomatic battle appeared at times to be moving in their direction, declare again that there are differences.

Their chief argument is, as one put it: "In the domestic field you are dealing with a united, highly integrated and well-developed system. Internationally there is no such integration. Control is needed at home, but not in world commerce, which is only embryonic and needs full encouragement."

There is divided opinion on all these points though. The British declare that the aim in the international economic field also is to prevent something, "cut-throat competition, which is as much a potential disturber of world security as any political gesture of policy."

They, and others in corridor conversations, say they can't see why economic collaboration should require any less firm a foundation than political. Some indicate that they suspect that Washington is being unduly influenced by political nationalists, and by business interests which seek to exploit this country's dominant position in aviation.

A. N. P. A. to Aid Paper in Court

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Miami Herald Publishing Company and John D. Pennekamp, Associate Editor, who have been cited for contempt of court, will be supported by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

A. N. P. A. directors unanimously authorized their general counsel to appear in support of the publishing firm and editor in court for the 11th Judicial Circuit of Florida, Dade County.

Linwood I. Noyes, A. N. P. A. President, speaking for the Directors, said: "It was the opinion of the directors that the citation squarely raises the issue as to the right of a newspaper to comment upon judicial procedure in the interests of the public that is affected by that procedure. The citation was referred to our general counsel who expressed the opinion that under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court the Miami Herald was wholly within its rights in publishing the comment it published."

Contempt proceedings were instituted by Circuit Court Judges Marshall C. Wiseheart and Paul D. Barns on the basis of two editorials and a cartoon published in the Nov. 2 and Nov. 7 issues of the Herald. They charged that the editorials tend to prevent them from "fairly and impartially administrating justice. . . ." Dismissals by Judge Wiseheart of a gambling case and Judge Barns of eight other cases were reviewed by editorials accompanied by a cartoon.

Unemployment Sinks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Unemployment sank to 630,000 in October, 140,000 below the previous low point recorded last April, the Census Bureau estimated.

Enemy Bid Fails to Check Final Defeat

Continued from Page 1

including two battleships and four carriers.

Japan apparently lost a third of its carriers, a quarter of its battleships, a quarter of its heavy and light cruisers, and a substantial portion of its destroyers. These do not include additional ships which will be in the repair docks for months.

The officers who participated in the battle credit the Japanese with a bold and a potentially good plan. Not finding conditions as they expected however, the Japanese admirals went blindly ahead with the plan when it no longer fitted the changed situation, and so suffered the greatest defeat of the war.

Their first mistake was to underestimate the strength of Admiral William T. Halsey's Third Fleet.

The Emperor's High Command undoubtedly knew about the extravagance of the Tokyo Radio which claimed 11 American carriers had been sunk earlier off Formosa.

But the Japanese admirals—unshaken in their conviction of a destined victory—could easily accept the report that at least half a dozen Yankee flat-tops had been sent to the bottom.

Japanese Strategy

The Japanese considered their four carriers, seven battleships, and 17 cruisers, more than 25 destroyers, and battleship carriers were all that was needed for a victory.

With hundreds of planes on call from the Philippines air fields, they anticipated being able to compensate for the fact that only one of their three task forces was furnished with carriers.

They also decided to divide their total strength.

The "idea behind this," explains Rear Admiral Ralph Davison, who commands one of Admiral Halsey's carrier groups, "was to hit our flank with one force, divert us and then hit us with another force.

"But a commander with inferior strength takes a chance dividing his forces. I think we were supposed to bite at the central Japanese force then get hit by the carrier outfit coming down from the north.

"The central force was expected to hold us in surface action. Then the northern force was to hit us. The southern force was to concentrate on Leyte."

But the strategy failed.

Adhere to Plan

The fundamental to the Japanese defeat was their slavish adherence to their plan once it was outmoded by the loss of air superiority.

This was conspicuously true in the case of the Japanese northern force. Although its carrier decks were empty and no reinforcements in sight, it sailed doggedly south, setting its course for disaster.

If the plight of the American carrier escorts hadn't drawn much of Admiral Halsey's strength south, it is doubtful whether a single ship of the Japanese northern force would have escaped.

As it was, the losses of this force alone totalled four carriers, one light cruiser or destroyer, one destroyer, and one heavy cruiser damaged and later sunk.

As a result of this defeat, Japan faces a long job of replacements and repair at a critical stage in the war. Some of its ships are gone forever, sunk in one of the deepest parts of the world's oceans. Other vessels will require months in drydock for repairs. The situation is far worse than the one faced by the United States after Dec. 7, 1941.

Meanwhile, the American fleets, their carrier and amphibious forces steadily growing, will be able to move into new positions freer than ever before from the threat of attack by strong Japanese naval forces.

Their strenuous battle to replace planes on Luzon and the reinforcement on Leyte show that the Japanese are making their big bid to stave off defeat. Victory is out of the question.

U. S. to Initiate Discussions Of World News Freedom Pacts

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 18 (AP)—The United States has decided to open discussions with other nations looking toward international agreements on world freedom of news exchange, it was disclosed today.

Washington thus would make the first move by any government in history toward achieving a working basis for guaranteeing unhindered interchange of independent news in order to promote better understanding among all nations.

The disclosure was made by Paul Miller, Assistant General Manager of the Associated Press and chief of the Washington Bureau, in remarks prepared for a luncheon meeting of the West Virginia State Newspaper Council.

Mr. Miller said the American Government's aim to undertake exploratory talks with other countries was outlined to him by Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, who authorized making it public here today.

"I believe it is possible," Mr. Miller added, "that the subject of international news freedom will appear on the agenda of the United Nations conference which American officials hope will be held early in 1945.

"This is the conference projected to follow up the Dumbarton Oaks meetings where a plan of world organization was worked out by the representatives of the United States, Russia, Britain and China.

"However, if the subject isn't fitted into that agenda, it will be brought up for international discussions otherwise. The important thing is that the Government is planning steps, however tentative, that could start the world ball rolling."

Both the Republican and Democratic Party platforms for 1944 include planks favoring international compacts to foster the unhindered interchange of news among all nations. Congress unanimously indorsed the same idea in a resolution. Such agreements long have been urged by Kent Cooper, Executive Director and General Manager of the Associated Press, as one means of helping prevent future wars.

Seaway Agreement Called Sufficient

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont contended Nov. 16 that foes of the St. Lawrence seaway had raised the "specious claim" that it requires a treaty between the United States and Canada.

Senator Aiken told the Senate he would decline to attend a hearing called for Nov. 21 by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee to consider whether the 1941 United States-Canadian seaway pact was in the nature of a treaty or an executive agreement.

"To challenge the regularity of this (1941 agreement at this late date, more than three years after it was submitted to both the Senate and the House as a basis for the adoption of concurrent legislation, is in the nature of a wholesale repudiation of responsible agencies of both the United States and Canada," Senator Aiken asserted.

President Lights Torch Of N. Y. War-Loan Statue

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt touched a button at his White House desk shortly afternoon today to light the torch of a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty, in Times Square, opening the motion picture industry's part in the Sixth War Loan Drive.

Several thousand persons crowded about the base of the huge statue during the dedication ceremonies sponsored by the New York State War Finance Committee and the War Activities Committee of the motion picture industry.

FRED L. MULLIKIN
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
Rentals
Properties Managed
236 West Forsyth Street
Jacksonville, Fla. Phone 5-1769

New York Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified
Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SEIZER'S STORES
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
TEN STORES—ONE NEAR YOU
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SHOP at the Big Friendly HOME Owned Store
It Pays to Buy Quality
Cunningham's Furniture
"54 YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE"
Jacksonville, Fla.

STANDARD FURNITURE COMPANY
Everything for the Home
CARPETS
RUGS — RADIOS
Complete House Furnishers
520 Hogan St. Phone 5-3769
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Ready for All Kinds Of Weather!
CLIPPER CRAFT GABARDINES
Topcoats
(100% Wool)
32.50
For rain or shine . . . business or dress-up wear
LEVY'S
Adams at Hogan
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

FLOSSYE ROFFÉ, Inc.
Lobby Windsor Hotel
We Have the Holiday Dresses You Will Need
OLIVIA'S
127 West Adams Street
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Our Shortette Permanent
VIOLA JOHNS BEAUTY SALON
The Exclusive Beauty Salon in Jacksonville
AIR CONDITIONED
207-209 West Forsyth Street
Phones 5-7672—5-7673

Crusader
Quality School Papers
Fillers, Note Books and Tablets
Knight Brothers Paper Company

SUNSHINE FASHIONS
Burdines
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resortwear
MIAMI • MIAMI BEACH • WEST PALM BEACH

Good places to dine in
MIAMI, FLORIDA
Laura Jacobsen
CAFES
An excellent variety of well prepared and graciously served food
HOTEL URMEY, S. E. 2 Ave. and 1st
THE TOWERS, 332 S. E. 2 Ave.
in Miami

A Most Acceptable Gift

ASK FOR PRICE LISTS
WE SPECIALIZE IN MAIL ORDERS
243 East Flagler St.
P. O. Box 696
MIAMI 4
FLORIDA

FLORIDA
TREE-RIPENED
FRUIT
Full box, 90 lbs., oranges and grapefruit, $10.00.
Half box, 45 lbs., same assortment $5.50
Full de luxe 90 lbs. assortment of citrus fruits, shelled pecans and marmalades, crystallized fruit, etc. $13.00
Express prepaid to destination
JOHNSON FRUIT CORP.
Established 1912
SATISFACTORY DELIVERY GUARANTEED

Hollywood's Mightiest Pan-American Entertainment!

It is with great pride that Republic Pictures offers this unusual musical romance, crowded with the color, talent and excitement of the two American continents, to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor — the first newspaper in the United States to receive the Maria Moors Cabot Prize for its long record in promoting understanding among the 21 American Republics.

Brazil

co-starring

TITO GUIZAR · VIRGINIA BRUCE

featuring

EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
ROBERT LIVINGSTON
VELOZ *and* **YOLANDA**
FORTUNIO BONANOVA

and

ROY ROGERS

KING OF THE COWBOYS
as guest star

SONGS:

"Brazil"
"Rio de Janeiro"
"Tonight You're Mine"
"Moonlight Fiesta"
"Upa Upa"
"Vaquero Song"
"Cafe" "Choro"

ASK YOUR LOCAL THEATRE MANAGER WHEN YOU CAN SEE "BRAZIL"

A REPUBLIC PICTURE

Make a special note on your calendar to see "BRAZIL." We believe you will thoroughly enjoy this picture. Please tell your friends about it. Then, after you've seen it, we would appreciate a letter or card of comment . . . Address Republic Pictures, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. ★ Buy War Bonds and Stamps ★

The Wrong Candidate

MY WIFE VOTED for the wrong candidate. At least, she said she did. And for weeks, prior to the election, she said she was going to. So, I can't comfort myself with any wishful thinking; I really believe she did.

Of course, she didn't call the man she voted for "the wrong candidate." On the contrary. She presumed to call mine the wrong candidate. You see what a pass we've reached! Our family is obliterated politically. All my civic virtue shines unseen. Because my wife hides it under her bushel, I mean under her ballot.

I've almost become a man without a country. I see the grand political rallies, and feel my heart go thumpity-thump as the crusaders whoop it up for my glorious cause. I read the wise, resounding editorials and rub my hands at the thought that the enlightened editors will convince even the obstinate and wayward. I listen to the radio and rejoice in the consciousness of riding along on a crystal pure current that will sweep rascals out. I want to join the knights who are cleansing my fair land from dragons and feel like getting up and strapping on my armor.

But then the sad thought comes back that it is all a mirage. I'm a mirage. My vote's no good. My wife's cancels it out.

* * *

I go out among my neighbors and they're all radiant from their service to their country. They are strong in the thought of making history and saving the world. They kindly accept me as a fellow-citizen, as a comrade in history-making. But I am just a civic nonentity. My vote's wiped out.

Of course, I don't tell that to my robust, untroubled neighbors. I've too much family pride, or personal pride. I don't want them to know I'm civicly washed up. I bear my sorrow in silence or drown it in big words about the new world which, of course, makes me feel like a hypocrite; since my wife won't let me create a new world.

I know you'll say: "Why don't you do something about it?" Well, what do you neighbors suppose I've been doing for two months? But all in vain. If Dorothy Thompson and Henry Wallace and Clare Luce and Gary Cooper and the Herald Tribune and Mr. Stalin's "Izvestia" can't persuade my wife, how can I? Why, after twenty-five years, I've never been able to persuade her to put lemon in her tea or sugar on her lettuce! How can I make her see the light on political matters? If a dozen organizations, spending millions of dollars, can't persuade her, how can I? Four letters come to her daily, clearly showing the right party, but they don't faze her.

As a matter of fact, it is all I can do to keep her from persuading me to vote for her candidate.

* * *

I realize that, for the sake of one's country, one should do heroic things; and I considered that. I even came to the conclusion that it might be my duty to lock my wife in the house on election day.

Naturally, it was not easy for me to pass over into the realm of civic coercion, even for a noble cause. I am a rather timid man, much inclined toward appeasement. And I really have a good wife. She keeps the house clean and attractive. She never burns the toast. She laughs at my jokes, before company. She copies my articles, writes my letters, sews on my buttons, and gets the house-roof repaired after tornadoes. She's also a sweet, demure lady—although stubborn.

* * *

In view of all that, you may appreciate that I rather recoiled from the thought of locking her up. I couldn't escape the feeling that she might resent it, and that the brightness of our household atmosphere might be somewhat dimmed. I dreaded facing her at table on the post-election days. But I said to myself: "Away with such cowardice! Out with such appeasement! I must take risks and do heroic deeds for my country."

So I spoke to my wife about it and told her I was contemplating locking her up.

"But," she remarked, "I have more house-keys than you have."

That is true. She is the keeper of the keys. "I could nail up the doors from the outside," I said.

"Then I'd jump out the first-story windows, front or back," she retorted.

"You know the man is coming to put on storm windows tomorrow," I reminded her.

"Then I'd telephone," she replied.

"To whom?" I questioned.

"To the police and the Governor and the President."

"Of course, telephone wires can be cut," I threatened. I have seen such things in the movies.

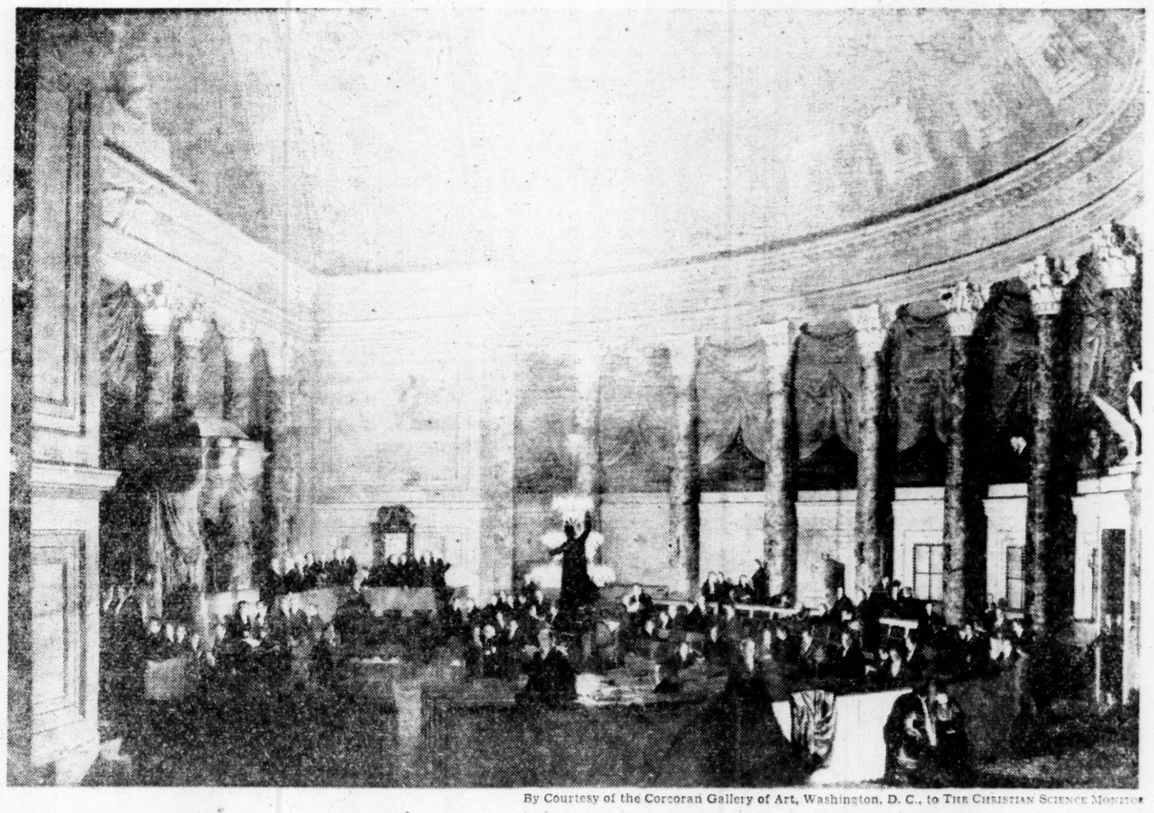
"Then I'd go out on the balcony and call the neighbors. I'd throw notes down to all the people passing by." (Our house is smack on the sidewalk.) "They'd call the police and fire department. They'd take my picture, probably, and I'd become a new Joan of Arc, fighting for my country."

* * *

The matter seemed to me so complicated that I decided not to be a hero. My wife voted in peace, blacking out my ballot.

I felt, at first, that I'd have to start a big movement to have woman suffrage annulled, as a step toward making America a free country. And then I recalled Helen and Jenny. They are nice wives, too, though not as nice as mine. One has voted many times and apparently acquired much wisdom, which enabled her to see the light. The other voted for the first time; but she seems to have a remarkable intuition, leading her to the right ballot. Both of these wise ladies voted as I did, thus canceling the ballots of their misled husbands. Considering all that, I've decided to let women keep on voting, in order to protect us from men who haven't seen the light.

R. H. MARKHAM



By Courtesy of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE OLD HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES": *A Painting by Samuel Finley Breese Morse*

IN THE HALL OF THE House of Representatives, a memorable assembly took place in 1872. Facing the Speaker's desk, seated in the front row, were President Grant, his Cabinet, and members of the United States Supreme Court. Speeches and eulogies marked the profound tribute of Americans and Europeans to the memory of Samuel Finley Breese Morse. This extraordinary gathering congregated to extol him as a great inventor, not as a painter.

He was born in 1791 in Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1810, he graduated from Yale University, and in the following year took up the study of painting with Washington Allston, who in turn placed him under the tutelage of Benjamin West in London. Morse progressed rapidly, receiving awards and encouragement. He came back to Boston, ambitious and eager; but there was no interest, and certainly no demand, for the historical painting which he had hoped to make a specialty. He turned to the catch-penny pursuits of the portraitist, seeking clients in Boston and in New Hampshire and accepting as little as fifteen dollars for a likeness. He was better off when he moved to Charleston, South Carolina, where he is said to have made several portraits a week for the more fitting price of sixty dollars each.

Thus Morse carried on, painting people, receiving more and more commissions. When he had completed one hundred and fifty portraits, he had managed to save enough money to permit indulgence in a historic composition. Then he embarked upon this composition of the House of Representatives in session, now a historic treasure in the collection of the Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D. C.

It took him a year and a half to paint this canvas. He could find no purchaser for the work and decided to earn something from it by putting it on exhibition, asking an admission price of twenty-five cents. But even then the public did not show much interest, and poor Morse was many hundreds of dollars out of pocket. He moved to New York in 1822, obliged once again to engage in portraiture.

There was a happy turn soon, however, when the Corporation of New York engaged him to paint a portrait of General Lafayette. The sum paid was seven hundred dollars, a high fee in those days, and one that elevated the rank of Morse as a painter. In 1826, the National Academy of Design was founded and Samuel Finley Breese Morse was elected its President, a position which he held until 1845. In 1835, he was appointed Professor of the Arts of Design at New York University.

He was eloquent in stating the case of the American artist, who was ignored and neglected. He advocated employing living artists instead of importing the works of the old masters. He was personally deeply offended when he failed to receive the commission to make a panel in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington.

In 1832, Morse invented the telegraph. Matters pertaining to the invention became pressing and he was forced gradually to give up the vocation of painter, but he never abandoned the hope of returning to his brushes. In 1838, he wrote in a letter: ". . . If possible, I wish as soon as practicable, to relieve myself of the cares of the telegraph that I may have my time to devote, more strenuously than ever, to the execution of my picture" [a historical picture subscribed for by artists].

Eleven years later, he wrote to his friend, Fenimore Cooper: "Alas, the very name of pictures produces a sadness of heart I cannot describe. . . . I did not abandon her [painting], she abandoned me. I sometimes indulge a vague dream that I may paint again." Fifteen years later, he wrote: "I have made the sacrifice of my profession to establish an invention which is doing mankind a great service."

DOROTHY ADLOW

Place Card—Private

Not sweet alyssum, though the name
Were nearly one to call you by—
Seeing the hesitant way you came,
Half proudly shining and half shy,
To stand in our admiring gaze
And show that not all flowers are past,
Though we are in November days—
And when we turned away, at last,
I thought (indeed, beneath my breath,
I nearly said, but not aloud):
Her name will be Elizabeth.
When I address her in a crowd,
But I'll be thinking of a shy
Sweet name I nearly called her by.

DAVID MORTON

Frolicking Winds

The winds
Are out today
They race their tireless steeds
And ride in white cloud chariots down
The sky.

N. L. B.

Truth Still Heals

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHAT A wondrous atmosphere of comfort and hope must have pervaded the room where Peter's mother-in-law lay sick with a fever as Christ Jesus entered on that Sabbath day long ago! For we read in the fourth chapter of Luke that "he stood over her, and rebuked the fever; and it left her: and immediately she arose and ministered unto them" (Luke 4:39). No long period of recuperation here! No material remedy given; no fever crisis! How did the Master heal the fever so that it left her immediately?

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 476): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." In other words, the Master realized the true facts of man's spiritual, perfect sonship with God, and his inseparability from Him, because instantly she "arose and ministered unto them," healed.

* * *

Most of us have felt the longing at times to experience that divine healing power. Perhaps we have, rather hopelessly, associated it only with Jesus' brief career, and never thought of it as a present possibility for ourselves. Possibly that is because we have considered it as something miraculous, something that happened in a period set apart in the world's history, never to be repeated. Yet Jesus taught that the power of the Christ was ever present, as divine Principle, awaiting only that spiritual understanding which could recognize it. He said (John 8:58), "Before Abraham was, I am." He also said (John 14:12), "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father." We read in Science and Health (p. 271), "Christ's Christianity is the chain of scientific being reappearing in all ages, maintaining its obvious correspondence with the Scriptures and uniting all periods in the design of God."

Christian Science teaches and demonstrates that the healing of all evil, disease, and inharmony comes from the clear-cut understanding of God's allness and of man's inseparable oneness with Him. How much more fruitful, happy, and peaceful our days would be if we endeavored to behold, through this clear understanding of God's allness, the perfect man of God's creating, instead of the sickly, poverty-stricken, solitary, or sorrowing mortal that appears to material sense to be real. The correction of our thought on these lines would stay the material desire to talk about disease or danger, lack or impurity, or to hold these evils as realities, either for ourselves or for our fellow men. What a glorious sense of happiness we gain when we hold to the spiritual facts about man! Mankind cannot help but be benefited by this higher sense of being.

When it is understood that evil has no power or reality, because God is All, we no longer fear it. As evil's lying suggestions are rebuked and God is seen to be the only power and reality, we are healed, and find ourselves freed from the mental and physical bondage of material sense. Jesus said (John 8:32), "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." The assurance which comes from the consciousness of oneself as spiritual, a child of God, His idea, perfect and indestructible, enables us to see the unreality and consequent powerlessness of sickness and sin, and to prove our freedom from them.

* * *

As Christ Jesus healed the sick and sinning, so may we today prove their unreality and the everlasting reality of harmony, purity, and peace. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 495): "When the illusion of sickness or sin tempts you, cling steadfastly to God and His idea. Allow nothing but His likeness to abide in your thought." She continues, "Let Christian Science, instead of corporeal sense, support your understanding of being, and this understanding will supplant error with Truth, replace mortality with immortality, and silence discord with harmony."

In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch.

De Waarheid brengt nog altijd Genezing

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over de Christelijke Wetenschap

WELK een wonderheerlijke atmosfeer van vertroosting en verwachting zal de kamer vervuld hebben, waarin de schoonmoeder van Petrus met een koorts te bed lag, toen Christus Jezus daar op dien Sabbatsdag, zoo lang geleden, binnentrad. Immers, wij lezen in het vierde hoofdstuk van het evangelie van Lucas, dat „staande boven haar, bestrafte hij de koorts, en de koorts verliet haar: en zij van stonde aan opstaande, diende hen" (Lucas 4:39). Hier was geen lange tijd voor herstel noodig! Er werd geen stoffelijk geneesmiddel gegeven; er was geen crisis! Hoe heeft onze Meester die koorts toch genezen, dat deze haar zoo onmiddellijk verliet?

Op blz. 476 van *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Wetenschap en Gezondheid met den Sleutel tot de Heilige Schrift] schrijft Mary Baker Eddy: „Jezus aanschouwde in de Wetenschap den volmaakten mensch, die voor hem waarneembaar was, waar stervelingen een zondig, sterfelijk mensch waarnemen. In dezen volmaakten mensch zag de Heiland Gods eigen gelijkenis en deze juiste blik op den mensch genas den zieke." Met andere woorden, onze Meester besette de waarheid omtrent 's menschen geestelijk en volmaakt zoonschap met God en diens onafscheidelijkheid van God, want er staat, dat zij *onmiddellijk* opstond en hen diende—zij was genezen.

* * *

De meesten onzer hebben wel eens het verlangen gekoesterd die goddelijke genezingsmacht te mogen ondervinden. In onze hopeloosheid hebben wij haar wellicht alleen in verband gebracht met den korten levensloop van Jezus en hebben wij ons zelfs nooit voorgesteld, dat zoo iets heden, ook voor ons, mogelijk zou kunnen zijn. Dat komt waarschijnlijk, doordat wij die genezingsmacht voor iets wonderbaarlijks hebben aangezien, iets dat wel in een zeker tijdvak van de geschiedenis der wereld is voorgevallen, maar toch nooit meer herhaald kan worden. Toch leerde Jezus, dat de Christus-macht altijd, als het goddelijk Beginsel, aanwezig was en dat zij alleen maar wachtte op dat geestelijk begrijpen, dat haar erkennen zou. Heeft hij niet gezegd: „Eer Abraham was, ben ik"? (Joh. 8:58). Ook zeide hij nog: „Die in mij gelooft, de werken die ik doe, zal hij ook doen, en zal meerdere doen dan deze; want ik ga henen tot mijnen Vader" (Joh. 14:12). En in *Science and Health* staat (blz. 271): „Het Christendom van Christus is de ketén van het wetenschappelijke zijn, dat in alle eeuwen opnieuw verschijnt, zijn duidelijke overeenkomst met de Heilige Schrift handhaaft en alle tijdperken in het plan Gods vereenigt."

De Christelijke Wetenschap leert en bewijst, dat de genezing van alle kwaad, ziekte en disharmonie het gevolg is van het glashelder begrip omtrent het alzijn van God en van 's menschen eenheid met Hem, waarin geen scheiding mogelijk is. Onze levensdagen zouden zóóveel gezegender, gelukkiger en vrediger zijn, indien wij slechts wilden trachten, door dit helder begrijpen van Gods alzijn, den volmaakten door God geschapen mensch, te aanschouwen in plaats van den ziekelijken, verarmden, eenzamen of treurenden sterveling, die den stoffelijken zin zoo werkelijk toelijkt. Zelfs als wij onze gedachten op dit gebied alleen maar wilden verbeteren, zou onze stoffelijke begeerte om over ziekte, gevaar, schaarschte of onreinheid te spreken, tot zwijgen worden gebracht en zouden wij niet langer deze euvelen voor onszelf of voor onze medemenschen als werkelijkheden aannemen. Wat een heerlijk geveel van geluk komt over ons, als wij ons aan de geestelijke feiten aangaande den mensch vasthouden! Het menschdom zal onvermijdelijk de zegeningen van dit hooger begrip van het zijn ondervinden.

Begrijpen wij eenmaal, dat, aangezien God Alles is, het kwaad macht noch werkelijkheid bezit, dan zullen wij het niet meer vreezen. Als wij de leugenachtige inblazingen van het kwaad bestraften en inzien, dat God de eenige macht en werkelijkheid is, zijn wij genezen en blijkt ons, dat wij bevrijd zijn van de gedachtelijke en lichamelijke slavernij der stoffelijke zinnen. Jezus heeft gezegd: „[gij] zult de waarheid verstaan, en de waarheid zal u vrijmaken" (Joh. 8:32). Zijn wij er ons bewust van, dat wij in geestelijken zin een kind van God, Zijn idee, dus volmaakt en onverwoestbaar zijn, dan geeft dit ons zulk een zekerheid, dat wij in staat zijn de onwerkelijkheid en de hiermee samengaande machteloosheid van ziekte en zonde te ontwaren en te bewijzen, dat wij er geheel vrij van kunnen blijven.

* * *

Gelijk Christus Jezus in zijn tijd de zieken en zondigen genas, mogen heden ook wij zoowel het bewijs van de onwerkelijkheid van ziekten en zonden als van de eeuwigdurende werkelijkheid van harmonie, reinheid en vrede leveren. Op blz. 495 van *Science and Health* schrijft Mrs. Eddy: „Wanneer gij door het zinsbedrog van ziekte of zonde wordt aangevochten, houd dan onwrikbaar vast aan God en Zijn idee. Laat niets dan Zijn gelijkenis in uw gedachte verblijven." En zij zegt verder: „Laat de Christelijke Wetenschap, in plaats van de lichamelijke zinnen, uw begrijpen van het zijn schragen en dit begrijpen zal dwaling door de Waarheid verdrijven, sterfelijkheid door onsterfelijkheid vervangen en disharmonie tot zwijgen brengen met harmonie."

Men wende zich schriftelijk voor talrijke uitgaven aangaande literatuur van de Christelijke Wetenschap in de Nederlandsche taal uitsluitend tot: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Bird at Dusk

Now fire-edged leaf
And scarlet thorn
Burn in the azure
Shadowed light;
One bird beyond
The glittering briar
Wreathes chorals here
Like flowering fire—

Each leaf a-spangle
In blue air
Blazes with bloom
Like gossamer,
As birdsong blossoms
In the night
On flowerless bush
Like flowers of light—

KATHARINE KENNEDY

Thinking that Heals and Prevents Disease

The growing recognition among physicians and others of the value of thought in the treatment of disease, Christian Science shows to be a development of much significance and promise.

It is a step toward the universal adoption of a healing practice like that of the Founder of Christianity. For, as Christian Science shows unmistakably, a scientific method of thought was responsible for the superb healing work of Jesus. The same method, fully explained in this Science, accounts for its own remarkable cures today.

What often remains as a problem in medical practice after it has been seen that improvement in thought can improve the body, is the apparent impossibility of improving thought. This problem is solved by Christian Science, which discloses and proves that the kind of thinking which overcomes and prevents disease is really natural for everyone.

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its method of healing and preventing disease is given in

Science and Health
with Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, written in language that all can understand, may be had in cloth covers at $3; in brown, black, or blue morocco leather at $5 (thumb-indexed at $7.50), and in other editions at lower and higher prices.* It can be obtained at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of remittance, by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalogue of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

Leyden: A Singularly Fitting Place of Repose

WHOEVER WANDERS through the streets of old Leyden with an eye to the picturesque, whether he be photographer or painter, will find innumerable subjects for his plates or canvas. Of the graceful Dutch architecture at its best, both municipal and domestic, he will find innumerable examples. Its waterways are full of subjects; here the bustling life of the crowded canals, especially in the neighborhood of the Vischbrug, there a quiet and tree-shaded stretch of the Outer Singel, again an old mill, lazily moving its arms above a drawbridge which slowly opens to let a barge drift through in the lazy current. The old Burg, with its grand trees and charming vistas of near and distant church towers, and its little surrounding gardens and courts, is another interesting and picturesque spot. Churches and *hofjes* abound, and give a religious touch to many of the streets which makes comprehensible the many allusions to religious feeling and disputes which abound in the annals of the city. An air of academic quiet hangs over whole quarters, and renders Leyden a singularly fitting place of repose for any who would seek for a while to leave behind the over-strenuous life of today.

Leyden is famed especially for four things: its siege, its university, its Elzevirs and its religious history. It also has a special interest to Americans, for in 1610 there arrived from Amsterdam, under the leadership of John Robinson, the first party of Pilgrims banished from England. Holland offered to the founders of Independency, or, as we call it today, Congregationalism, a refuge from the persecution which was their lot in England. The English sovereigns desired that their subjects should worship in the appointed way, and if they did not do so they persecuted and imprisoned them, and denied them leave to go elsewhere to worship as they would. So it was only after many attempts that John Robinson and William Brewster, with their associates, at last escaped to Amsterdam in 1608, and a year later moved to Leyden, which they discovered to be "a fair and beautiful city, and of a sweet situation." . . . The Pilgrims found temporal prosperity in Leyden, for the city was growing rapidly, and even though they were unskilled farmers and laborers for the most part, they readily found employment, and were able to purchase dwellings in the best part of the old city. But even though their lives were comfortable in a worldly sense, they did not feel at home in a land of foreign tongue, and so they endeavored to obtain the sanction of either the States-General or the English king, to found a settlement in the New World. In this they failed, but nevertheless they turned their faces toward the west and determined to make themselves a new home in America. . . . It is probable that neither the Dutch stadholder nor the English king attached overmuch significance to this act, which was fated to be the seed from which came forth one of the mightiest growths in history. And so in 1620 the little band of religious enthusiasts said farewell to their revered leader at Delftshaven and sailed on the first lap of that journey which was to be the true foundation of the mighty American republic.—From "The Spell of the Rhine," by FRANK ROY FRAPRIE. (Boston: Page. 1922.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1230 Investment Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

Parents, Teachers, Students

Education

A Saturday Page

Schools, Colleges, Home Study

Teachers Taught to Warn Child Against Drink

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Jackson, Miss.

On the wall of the seventh-grade classroom were two charts, obviously the work of the youngsters themselves. One was headed, "What the Liquor Advertisements Claim." The other was entitled, "What [Natural] Science Teaches."

The statements listed under these heads were strikingly different. Seventh graders were busy contrasting them when Miss Winnie Buckels, Mississippi's pioneering Director of Narcotics Education, visited the room to see how the teacher of this class had helped her pupils work out a study of the narcotics problem.

The children needed but little guidance to come to the sound conclusion that commercial interests, seeking a market for their goods, are not to be trusted as instructors in the nature of alcoholic beverages, but that laboratory technicians are likely to be reliable.

Other Things Also

Miss Buckels found herself as deeply interested in this project as the children themselves. She was greatly interested, also, in other things this class was doing. The same seventh grade had written a play called "Alcohol in Court" and presented it to the rest of the school. These children at another time made scrapbooks illustrating what they had learned about the nature of alcohol, and made exhibits of commercial products made from alcohol. They invited the other grades to see their exhibits, and had the valuable educational experience of explaining them to others.

Miss Buckels did not suggest any of these projects to the teacher. But this does not mean that she had nothing to do with the effective work being done in this classroom. On the contrary, you could very well say she was responsible for it. For the beginnings of this particular study trace back to a parent-teacher association meeting in Jackson held many months before. Miss Buckels, who is an attractive young woman as well as an experienced educator, was invited to address the group. Discussing the problem of teaching children the facts about alcohol, she made it clear that it is up to individual teachers to do something about it and that it is important for parents to support teachers in this work.

She wasn't aware, as she spoke, that a seventh-grade teacher in the audience was listening intently. But when the meeting was over the teacher came up and asked her how she could learn more. Miss Buckels referred her to Millsaps College here, where a course in teaching the facts about alcohol is given. The teacher investigated and was invited to take the course.

"You see what it means to interest one good teacher," commented Miss Buckels in an interview. "It means more than talking to thousands of children occasionally in large groups."

Teaches Teachers

Miss Buckels does talk to assemblies of students once in a while, but she believes that the maximum effectiveness in this field of education comes about through classroom teaching which is done by the regular faculty of a school. If she interests the teachers, they can be expected to carry on this form of education day after day, in correlation with regular studies such as health, social sciences, chemistry, biology, and other natural sciences. For that reason she gives a good deal of her time to teacher training institutions and county teachers' associations—spots where teachers rather than pupils can be reached. And even in these talks Miss Buckels does not attempt to cover the subject. Her aim is to arouse interest and furnish materials which the teachers can use to develop their own program.

Other States Watching

Eyes of educators in other states are upon the Mississippi director because in only a very few states is any systematic supervisory work being done in the field of narcotics education. The majority of the states do require that the subject of temperance be taught, but almost all of them stop with this legislative order and do nothing to help the teacher carry it out. And it doesn't do much good to require a teacher to teach something of which she herself is ignorant.

Florida, Ohio, and Mississippi have recently endeavored to correct this situation by appointing directors of alcohol education. In Mississippi a few years ago the Division on Narcotics Education was established as part of the work of the State Department of Education. Money was appropriated to give effect to the law, and Miss Buckels was made the first director.

How She Began

Auburn-haired, smiling Miss Buckels had been an English teacher. But before that, as a college girl, she had become interested in the narcotics problem in connection with some work she did as president of a college Y. W. C. A. She continued to study it until she had expert knowledge as to the findings of natural science in this field as well as information as to the methods of approach to the teaching of the subject in the public schools, and means of adapting it to the interests of the various age and grade levels. Her studies showed her that there was a widespread ignorance of the problem in educational circles, or, as she put it, "an appalling amount of misinformation and a lack of information and guidance in general on this subject." Now, as Director of Narcotics Education for the Mississippi Department of Education, she is in a position to do something to meet the need for knowledge of this subject.

Common-Sense Approach

Miss Buckels is a persuasive speaker, but she carefully avoids any emotional approach to the subject. She doesn't believe in propaganda methods in teaching this subject, but feels strongly that it should be presented according to the approved educational methods of the day.

The duty of the teacher, she insists, is not to moralize but to prepare youth to make decisions intelligently on the basis of facts modern science has made available.

She warns against oversimplifying the problem. It is important to approach it from many sides, she thinks. A child may be well informed in the physiological aspects of the alcohol question, yet find himself wholly unprepared to face the social pressure for drinking. It is the responsibility of the teacher to prepare the child to face the problem in his own community, Miss Buckels insists.

Organizations outside of Mississippi are availing themselves of this educator's experience. The National, as well as the State Congress of Parents and Teachers, has made her its chairman of narcotics education, and she served this summer as dean of women at the Yale School of Alcohol Studies.

Associated Press

A Group of Chinese Girl Guides

These Girl Guides (the Girl Guides are the counterpart of the Girl Scouts) are standing at attention during exercises in celebration of Youth Day last spring at Fu Hsin Kwan Stadium in Chungking, in which five thousand young people participated. Modern China sets such store by its young people that in spite of seemingly overwhelming obstacles, schools have been carried on and actually increased in number during the war. Looking at these sturdy young girls in their heavy walking shoes, one can't help thinking with gratitude of the freedom, both physical and social, which has become a part of their lives as citizens of modern China. The great country which has such faith in its young people should in turn, later on, be safe in their strong young hands.

Junior Film Clubs in Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

British education and entertainment authorities are considering carefully the value and effect of children's film entertainment. Films are held to be an important medium in combating juvenile delinquency, which may be reduced if children, who like to imitate fictional characters, are shown interesting films where virtues win the day.

Gaumont-British and Odeon film corporations between them run 200 film clubs covering a membership of 200,000 children. The aim of the clubs is to entertain, but to entertain with material which will cultivate children's taste for the best, and to encourage honesty for its own sake, kindness to animals, cleanliness and good citizenship. There is no political bias in films shown, and many of them are specially produced for children and acted by children.

Mr. Victor P. Powell, of Gaumont British Junior Clubs, told The Christian Science Monitor that pictures featuring incidents which occur to most children act as a mirror to the audience, and if right is made to triumph on the screen, children are encouraged to act rightly themselves when faced with similar circumstances.

Patterns of Behavior

"Tom's Ride," the first film on these lines, is an exciting story in which is embedded the moral that honesty is its own best reward. Tom is tempted to steal when he finds a sum of money, but eventually returns it, and finds great happiness in the owner's thankfulness at recovering his property. The value of such stories is seen in an incident at one cinema holding a children's film club meeting. A woman traveling on a bus with the film-club children lost her purse and appealed to the manager of the cinema. He asked from the stage whether any child had the purse. A small boy answered at once: "Yes, I have it. I was going to turn it in to the police station, but I wasn't going to miss the Club meeting first."

Application forms for membership in the clubs are distributed mostly through the schools, and children of seven to fourteen years are eligible. There is no cost to the child except fourpence or sixpence (ten cents approximately) for his seat at any performance. The clubs are entirely nonprofit-making. Extra money accruing from performances is paid into a special Junior Club account and used to finance children's competitions, and sports, and to produce more pictures, etc.

At a London meeting, Mr. J. Arthur Rank, film magnate of the corporations running the clubs, discussed formation of an advisory council on children's entertainment, which is to work with Miss Mary Field, M. A., of Gaumont British Children's Films Department, Mr. Victor P. Powell, of Gaumont British Junior Clubs, and Mr. E. McQuaid of Odeon National Clubs, to produce films for children. Lady Allen of Hurtwood, an authority on the education of young children, is Chairman, and other members include BBC's Uncle Mac (Derek McCulloch), Sir Frederick Mander of the National Union of Teachers, Miss M. Clayton of the Ministry of Education, and representatives of many other social and youth organizations.

Typical Performance

A typical Club performance starts with 15 minutes of organ music and community singing, the numbers being chosen by the children themselves, followed by playing of "The King." This helps youngsters to get settled for the film show. Sometimes a comedian entertains. "Uncle" Tommy Handley, one of Britain's best-known BBC artists, is very popular.

Miss Field is planning to issue a magazine for club members, to cover items of interest, and constructive news on such matters as exploration, discovery, invention, adventure, hobbies, and nature study. It will also feature information about children of other lands, and foster international friendship between them and British children.

Through the Editor's Window

New Textbooks for Germany's Schools

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

How to re-educate Nazi children and youth is recognized by most of us as one of the most serious of postwar problems, and most of us sense that the part played by well planned and well written textbooks designed to this end can be immeasurable. For this reason the work of Gottfried Bermann-Fischer, formerly head of one of the largest prewar publishing houses in Germany and now in the United States, is of the utmost importance. Perhaps you saw the article headlined "Anti-Nazi Textbooks Prepared to Re-educate German Youth" which was published in our news columns last week end (Nov. 10 in Atlantic editions, Nov. 11 in the others). To re-emphasize its content, and to add certain points of interest, subsequently received, this column brings up the subject again.

When the Nazis took over in Germany, many of the liberal books published by the Fischer Verlag were burned in the famous pyre in front of the University of Berlin, and the Fischers fled to Stockholm. There a new publishing concern was started, the Bermann-Fischer Verlag Aktiebolag, and a New York office later set up. This firm in Sweden is already publishing democratic literature in the German language to be shipped into Germany as soon as feasible after the surrender. Among the titles: Welles' "Time for Decision," Knut Hagberg's "Biography of Winston Churchill," and Tadeusz Norwid's "Country Without Traitors," (a story of Poland under Nazi occupation).

* * *

In the textbook field, this corrective material so far takes the form of a series of history texts and a series of graded readers. Planned also are texts in biology, geography, physics, and mathematics.

"Teaching material in fields other than history and literature is also permeated with the poison of aggressive nationalism," said Herr Fischer. "When you consider that arithmetic is taught to German youngsters through military symbols of machine guns and troop trains, you get a picture of the size of the job to be done."

An imposing group of German educators now in the United States will write these textbooks. The history series is under the direction of Dr. Fritz Karsen, former director of the experimental educational institutions of the German Republic in Berlin-Neukoelln, and now a lecturer on education at City College, New York. Others working on the history series are as follows: "History of Pre-Historic and Primitive Peoples," Dr. Julius Lips, former director of the Cologne Museum of Ethnology and chief of the department of anthropology at Cologne University; "Ancient History," Dr. Frederic Cramer, professor of history at Mt. Holyoke College; "Medieval History," Dr. Emmy Heller, former research associate at the German historical institute "Monumenta Germanaiae," and Dr. Helene Wieruszowska, former librarian at the University of Bonn, both of whom are now instructors in Brooklyn College; "Modern History," Dr. Hugo Bieber, German authority on modern history; "Oriental History," Dr. Otto Pfeifenberger of the Oriental Institute of Columbia University.

The series of graded readers will number among contributors such German educators as Dr. Susanna Engelmann, former principal of a Berlin "gymnasium" or high school; Dr. Hedda Korsch, former lecturer in a Berlin teachers' college and now professor of German at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.; Joachim Maass, author, now instructor in German literature at Mt. Holyoke College, and Ernst Waldinger, former Austrian teacher and author, now of Detroit. They will emphasize the cultural and social contributions of the German people. "These readers," Herr Fischer said, "will reflect all aspects of human life. Authors such as Heinrich Heine, banned by the Nazis, will be represented."

* * *

The publisher would not stop with wiping out the Nazi ideology. He would go back further. "The German sympathy for militaristic nationalism goes deeper than 1933," is his conviction. Convinced that the security of Europe and the rest of the world depends "to a certain degree" on the education of German youth in the values of democracy and international cooperation, Herr Fischer, surveying this magnificent private publishing venture which he hopes at the right time to launch through official channels, explains: "it is my hope that the textbooks I am preparing will contribute to the reorientation of the German mind toward democracy."

A Thought

The grass on the mountain
Is a big blanket
To keep the mountain warm.

Tom Reyard, 12 years
Luther Burbank School

Paper Industry All Tied Up In Vital U. S. Victory Package

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—The Sunday newspaper, so wistfully lacking from one's favorite corner newsstand these days due to wartime restrictions on newsprint, is probably serving incognito on a far-flung battle front as an aviator's vest, a waterproof map, a laminated fiber helmet or, possibly here at home, as just another bulletin from a Federal bureau, according to a volume entitled "One Hundred Twenty-Five Years in the Paper Business," released by the Alling and Cory Company of Rochester, N. Y.

Problems that concern the Newspaper Publishers' Industry Advisory Committee and the man who is forced to carry home the family groceries are clarified in the book. After a history of the firm, which has been engaged continuously in business during the terms of office of all the Presidents of the United States save the first four, the making and processing of paper up to present times is described. The last few pages are devoted to a picture of how the paper industry is meeting war responsibilities.

"For one thing, the absorption of woodsmen into the military services has caused a shrinkage in consequence," it says. "Beyond that, the Army, the Navy, and the many governmental bureaus are consumingn paper or shipping it to our Allies in enormous quantities.

Agencies Supplied

"The multiplicity of forms employed in conducting the transactions of Federal bureaus and the businesses that must account to them represent a sizable proportion of the production of the writing paper and carbon paper industries. Much of the production of the manufacture of paperboard is required for the packing of ammunition, food, and supplies for our forces overseas. Labels for packaged foods and military manuals and maps are printed in great quantities on the products of book paper mills. Yet these are but the obvious wartime uses of paper and pulp. There are many other uses that are less familiar, and a few of these are listed here.

"Wood-pulp in nitrated form is used as the firing charge for the big guns of the Navy and the Army. Wood pulp is the essential raw material for the manufacture of the rayon carcasses for synthetic tires for Army vehicles. Wood pulp is one of the raw materials required for the production of numerous of the plastics that are used for military purposes."

Paper is used for wrappings devised especially to prevent guns from rusting so that they reach the fighting forces ready for use, for maps that can stand repeated soakings and yet be usable, and for maps that glow in a light imperceptible save to the immediate observer, assuring protection from a watchful enemy. Paper capes that shield soldiers from blistering war gases, paper products converted into emergency stretchers, laminated fiber helmets, and aviators' vests are being made.

Many Domestic Uses

On the domestic front, paper has been adapted to use in hot-air ducts for heating systems, for insulation against heat and cold, for flameproof papers, paper box springs, traffic signs, meteorological balloons and substitute materials for rubber sheeting. It is now replacing steel, aluminum, tin plate, rubber, silk, plastics, and other critical war materials.

The leading states in the manufacture of paper, as of 1939 statistics, in the order of volume daily production are New York, Michigan, Maine, Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Louisiana, Illinois, Washington, Massachusetts, and Virginia.

Wartime restrictions will be followed by "an era of development and improvement that will raise the standards of paper making to new high levels," according to the author.

Tin Can Collections In Cambridge Off

A week's delay in the next tin can collection in Cambridge on account of Thanksgiving has been announced by the Cambridge Salvage Committee. Instead of picking up the cans on the regular dates of Wednesday, Nov. 22, and Thursday, Nov. 23, Cambridge trucks will cover the northern section of the City, from Prospect Street to the Arlington town limits, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, and the southern section, from Prospect Street to the Charles River, on Thursday, Nov. 30. A thorough cleanup of the entire city for salvage materials will continue through Saturday, Dec. 2.

Senator Thomas Expects To Head Farming Group

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma expects to assume the chairmanship of the Senate Agriculture Committee within a week or 10 days, succeeding Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina, who passed on yesterday.

Re-elected to the Senate this month, Senator Thomas had been slated to take the post in January when the new Congress convenes. Senator Smith had been defeated for renomination.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, is ranking majority member of the Committee, but Senator Thomas said Senator Wheeler told him he would not take the chairmanship because he wished to remain head of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

LANGUAGES

HELPFUL HOBBY
Master Spanish, French, etc. Fascinating diversion, worthwhile opportunity for business, social advancement.
BERLITZ 140 Newbury St. Boston Com. 1814
630 Fifth Ave., New York • Circle 6-1116

Be wise! LEARN SPANISH
And other languages with us. Pilla's Direct Conversational Method. Native Teachers. Day and Evening
Boston School of Modern Languages
543 Boylston St., Boston (Est. 1925) Ken. 5365

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

Monticello JUNIOR COLLEGE
for young women
Select. Limited Enrollment. Founded 1835. Non-Denominational. Fully accredited. Junior A. A. degree in Liberal Arts. Excellent faculty. 300 acres for all sports. Near St. Louis and Chicago. Catalogue. George L. Rohrbough, President, Box C5, Alton, Illinois.

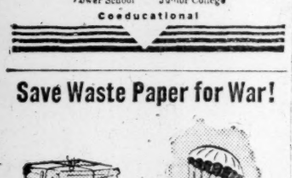
SEA PINES
ON CAPE COD
FAITH BICKFORD Director
Box 3 EAST BREWSTER, MASS.
Resident Country School. Grades through ninth. Unusual opportunities in music. Summer camp. Viewbooks.

COEDUCATIONAL

Desert Sun School
For boys and girls through the 9th grade At Mecca, California, in the Coachella Valley November through May. A beautifully situated school equipped to prepare children for cultured, self-reliant, capable lives. High academic standards, excellent music, swimming, riding, pack trips. Write for catalogue. Summer School, Idyllwild, California, June through October.

Daycroft
High academic standards. Children attend Christian Science Sunday School. Boarding and Day. Grades I-XII. Est. 1928. Send for catalog or call N. Y. office, Mu. 5-3668.
Noroton Hill Stamford, Conn.

Write for Lower School Catalog
Children are accepted in the Boarding Department from the 6th grade on.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

Save Waste Paper for War!

Paper parachutes carry food for jungle fighters.

QUARTERLY HOLDER

Designed especially to hold the Christian Science Quarterly, Periodicals, Text Book. The Christian Science Monitor or other magazines or newspapers in an easy reading position. Handsomely chrome plated, sturdily built, easily folded and carried. Slides smoothly on any surface. Will not wear out. For your home, office, reading room, library or a prized little gift for your friends. $1.25 POSTPAID ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES. Packed in attractive gift box with presentation card.
CLEVELAND GAMES CO.
LEADER BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO

ART

KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE
Special courses in industrial post-war design. Drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics, advertising design and illustration. Interior design. Outstanding faculty. Credits transferable. Day and night courses. Low tuition. Scholarships. Beautiful campus. Write for catalog.
Dept. 9111, K. C. Art Institute, K. C. 2, Mo.

NAVAL SCHOOL

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT ACADEMY

New Florida unit to open Jan. 12—same naval training as at N. J. school. Jungle Club hotel, St. Petersburg. College prep. Jr. School—grades 5-8. Apply Registrar, Box CM, Toms River, N. J. Adm. S. S. Robison, U.S.N. (Ret.), Supt.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

Chicago JUNIOR SCHOOL
FOR BOYS . . . ELGIN, ILLINOIS
Where boys live and learn in a wholesome atmosphere
An accredited boarding school of high standards. Grades 2 to 8. Small classes. Individual attention. Attractive 100 acre campus. Excellent sports program. Scholarships.
31 years of successful boy development.

British Isles

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

CLAREMONT
(of Esher, Surrey)
School for Girls up to 18 Years
LLANDRINDOD WELLS
RADNORSHIRE
Tel. 2022

BOYS' SCHOOLS

WYCLIFFE COLLEGE
This English Public School, with moderate fees, offers special facilities for those attending Christian Science Sunday School.
Owing to the School's property at Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, having been requisitioned by the Government, Wycliffe is temporarily removed to Lampeter in Cardiganshire, on the west side of the Welsh Mountains near Cardigan Bay.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

LATIN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
DIPLOMATIC SCHOOL: Preparation for foreign service, export technique and practices, international administration.
BUSINESS SCHOOL: Complete business, secretarial, stenographic training in English, Spanish, Portuguese, French.
NEW YORK, 11 W. 42 ST. LA 4-2845

BURDETT COLLEGE
Accounting, Secretarial Shorthand Typewriting, other courses
DAY and EVENING
Veterans counseled without obligation
Enter Monday Catalogue
156 Stuart St., Boston 16 Hancock 6300

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

DEANWOOD SCHOOL
Co-educational home school for children temporarily handicapped or in need of special training. Program of study and play suited to each pupil's problem helps develop initiative, reliability, courage, normal activity.
DARIEN, CONNECTICUT
POST ROAD, 447 WEST

SPEECH
Correction
Re-Education
Reading
Improved With Metronoscope
Day Exceptional
Unusual Problems
Boarding Any grade, age
SCHOOL
Parker Foundation
Ask Advice on Your Problems
5525 Welborn, Dallas 4, Texas L-5880

HOME STUDY COURSES

CORRECT SPEECH
can mean Success and always be an Asset
WHY LIMIT YOURSELF?
Paul Gerson, WORLD authority on SPEECH, Dean of all American Speech teachers, offers to readers of The Christian Science Monitor his NEW SIMPLIFIED, MODERNIZED, PRACTICAL method of SPEAKING VOICE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPRESSION.
For You—For Everybody
GREATEST ADVANCE IN SPEECH IMPROVEMENT IN 50 YEARS
YOU HEAR IT: 10 double-faced unbreakable records
YOU SEE IT: reading the Printed Text
20 Lessons with 70-page Instruction Book
Write for full information
THE SPEAKING VOICE INSTITUTE
7012 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood (28), Calif.
Paul F. Williams, Publisher

DAY SCHOOLS

Berkeley Hall School
DAY SCHOOL
NURSERY THROUGH NINTH GRADE
Those who are interested in 1945-1946 enrollment now, and observe our methods.
are invited to visit classes
TELEPHONE
BR. 21237
CR. 5-0197
300 North Swall Drive
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Piano Playing
So Easy It's Really Amazing!

Mr. Dave Minor, Who Is on the Radio From Coast-to-Coast, Guarantees He Will Teach You to Play the Piano by Ear Without Knowing One Music Note From Another, or No Cost.
Mr. Dave Minor, the man who guarantees if you can hum, whistle, or sing a tune, and if you are willing to spend a few minutes a day for three weeks at the piano, he can teach you to play the piano by ear entirely without music notes of any kind. It sounds too good to be true, but it is true. You can prove it for yourself, just by mailing the coupon.
Special Introductory Offer
$1.49 COMPLETE COURSE OF HOME INSTRUCTION
Here is an outstanding offer to anyone who would like to play the piano. Mr. Minor has just completed a new "play by ear" piano course that is the easiest and quickest method you ever saw. It's so good and so practical that it, in three weeks, you're not actually playing the piano, your money back. Now, isn't that fair? So don't wait. Mail the coupon now and get in on a special offer so wonderful it's amazing!
SEND NO MONEY ... Mail Coupon ... Test at Our Risk
Even if you never played the piano or don't know one note from another, Dave Minor's new improved "play by ear" piano course must teach you or you are not out a red cent! It contains all the pictures, all the easy-to-follow instructions. It's as simple as ABC. 25 lessons in all, less than 6c a lesson! For over 25 years, Dave Minor has been teaching folks to play the piano. He has thousands of satisfied students, but never before has he been able to offer you such a complete and simplified method to play the piano by ear. You start playing chords at once and soon you'll be playing all kinds of songs from Dave Minor's big free song book, for your own pleasure and for the entertainment of your family and friends. Mail the coupon, pay $1.49 plus C. O. D. postage on arrival on guarantee you may return course in three weeks, if not satisfied, for full refund.
FREE Dave Minor's Famous "Play by Ear" Piano Song Book Given Free
If you act promptly, now, Dave Minor will give you, absolutely free of extra costs, his big 72-page book of 50 America's favorite songs. There's not one note of music in this book, but it teaches you to play waltzes, ballads, marches, patriotic and popular songs. All you do is follow the first few pages of the Piano Course and you can play any song from this Deluxe Song Book. You get this Song Book free just by ordering the new and simplified "play by ear" piano course that is guaranteed to teach you to play the piano or money back. Mail coupon today.
DAVE MINOR, STUDIO 100-S
230 East Ohio, Chicago 11, Illinois
MAIL THIS COUPON
MR. DAVE MINOR, Studio 100-S
230 East Ohio, Chicago 11, Ill.
Send your brand new complete "Play-by-Ear" Course of 25 lessons and Free 72-page Piano Song Book. I'll pay $1.49 plus C. O. D. postage on arrival on your positive guarantee I may return course in 3 weeks for full refund. (Send $1.49 with order and Dave Minor pays postage.)
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
Dave Minor also offers a brand new course of instructions on playing the Spanish Guitar. Price $1.00. Write for details.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

City Center Opera

By Oscar Thompson

New York

New York's City Center Opera is not backed—at least directly—by the city. But with Mayor La Guardia as president of the Center and Newbold Morris as chairman of its board of governors the link is obvious. The city officials are very much interested, and the president of the City Council—Mr. Morris—spoke in laudatory vein of the company, its aims and achievements at one of the performances. At a two-dollar top, the City Center—taken over by the city for back taxes—has been well filled for the opera performances, and it is understood that if there is a deficit, it has been caused by some other of the enterprises making use of the auditorium, not by the opera.

Performances have now been given of the seven works announced for the company's second season — Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," "Tosca" and "La Bohème," Verdi's "La Traviata," Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana," Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci," and Johann Strauss's "The Gypsy Baron." The first and last of these were pseudo-novelties, though assertions that "The Gypsy Baron" was sung in English for the first time were nonsense. The writer himself attended a performance in the vernacular 15 years or so ago, and English "Gypsy Barons" were plentiful in the 80s and the 90s, when the Strauss operettas flourished on and near Broadway.

* * *

"Manon Lescaut" was a revival of a work that does not seem to have been heard here since its last four performances at the Metropolitan 14 years ago. Massenet's "Manon," which preceded the Puccini work at the Metropolitan by 11 seasons, having been first produced as far back as the season of 1894-95, has been used of late to body forth the frailties of Marcel Prévost's heroine, and, with both operas having plots that are condensations of the same story, the Puccini work has been laid aside. Though the Massenet version has a more concentrated libretto and profits from its very French atmosphere, there is a taking youthful ardor in the Puccini score, and this revival made the most of its freshness.

Perhaps the airs are less important than the duets and other concerted pieces, though Manon's "In quelle trine morbide" and des Grieux's "Donna non vidi mai" and "No! pazzo son! guardate" express the genial fluency of Puccini's gift for solo melody as handsomely as their counterparts in the later and better-known operas. The choral writing of "Manon Lescaut," however, is distinctive and causes it to be remembered among the Puccini scores.

* * *

Dorothy Kirsten, William Horne and John DeSurra sang Manon, des Grieux and Lescaut commendably. The soprano, particularly, made warm and appealing use of her full, free voice, and her acting was convincing. Later, in "La Traviata," she confirmed her right to be regarded as the most successful member of the company, in a cast that included the tenor Mario Berini and the baritone George Czaplicki. Irma Gonzales and Marguerita Piazzi were very acceptable in "La Bohème" and Carlton Gauld brought to the music of Colline the benefits of a good bass voice and of long experience in opera.

The musical direction has been exercised alternately by Laszlo Halasz and Paul Morel, both experienced conductors, and the productions have been animated and good to look at, though their bright colors have suggested operetta rather than opera.

The season's first guest conductor, Pierre Monteux, has completed his two weeks with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, and Artur Rodzinski is back in his place as the regular music director. It is now 23 years since Mr. Monteux became one of the conductors of the Metropolitan Opera, after appearances here with the Diaghilev Ballet Russe, and a full 20 since his regular visits as the leader of the Boston Symphony came to a close.

He is still substantially the same conductor, inclined toward ruggedness in his playing of the German classics and to seek the utmost of color in his presentations of modern French music. His programs were oddly assorted in choice of material, but provided many interesting departures from the ordinary run of symphonic programs. There were, however, no important novelties presented. Again listeners were left with a conviction that Debussy's "Ibéria" is better alone than when flanked, as one of three "Images," by "Gigues" and "Rondes de Printemps," which are of no such interest and appeal as "Ibéria."

Picasso, Pictures and Politics

By Dorothy Adlow

Irked as most people have generally been by Pablo Picasso, they were curious about him during the occupation. They may even have been surprised that he did not snatch his moneybags and flee to safety and comfort. He could have but he wouldn't. Those who declared he had his tongue in his cheek, that he was deliberately foisting sensational claptrap upon the public, may find the honesty and fearless candor toward the invader something noteworthy, a key to the moral caliber of Picasso.

But many of us who have followed the career of the most versatile, the most inexorable of living artists knew in advance that he was not afraid. Probably the only fear he knows is that of compromise with his artistic vision. And that happens rarely, if ever. Pablo Picasso's life has been an adventure by choice in the uncharted realms of imagination. A sensitive temperament, he has responded to the innovations, the mechanization, the disclosures of research, the revealing experimentation, the paradoxes, the shocks and barbarities of modern times.

* * *

A creative artist, he feels a deep kinship with the artistic heritage, but a revulsion for dogmatic dictates of immediate tradition. He can look forward and back without confusion; he can see the most unexpected relations, can juxtapose the most unrelated ingredients. He can, if and when he chooses, turn out a well-made piece of naturalism, but generally he prefers to put materials together with a unity that is not based merely on correct visual measure and shape.

Picasso may break up form, separate shadow from substance, color from plane; he may ignore the limits of opacity, the regulations of perspective; he may attenuate the form, inflate it, reduce it to a scrawl, or translate it into spare triangles and circles. He may dwell with trying emphasis upon the concrete character of figures, or collapse them to two dimensions. He has broken down most known limitations by "painting" with paper, straw, sand, by confecting the "collage." He has ignored the boundaries between "beauty" and "ugliness," and has proved that one may be transformed into the other by a shrewd turn.

Who is to doubt Picasso because he is out of the orbit of tradition in a day when a man-made missile is confused with a falling star; when more civilians are destroyed in war than soldiers; when subtle but powerful influences never known, never dreamed by man destroy the equilibrium of society, and try the confidence of men? Picasso's compositions are perceptive impressions. Cubism reflects the concrete world, a world of hardness and edge—the impregnable pillbox. Surrealism is a retreat from that world into the realm of dream, or an intensification of the horrors envisioned in nightmare.

Picasso's "Guernica," painted in 1937, was a warning. The monster of fascism was clearly visible to him. The war was simply an inevitable materialization, and once it started he painted intensely, vigorously in a chill Paris studio.

* * *

What did he paint? Still-lifes, primitive figures evolved in vehement and befuddling configuration. Whatever they are, whatever they may seem to an eager or cynical spectator, they are turned out with conviction, with vitality with the dynamics of presentation that no one can ever deny in Pablo Picasso. If they seem gauche and ugly, inconsistent and repulsive, it may be that the artist has found crudity and clumsiness a lack of logic and humanity, an inexpressible grossness among peoples of the world.

In cultures of old, grace was not necessarily a requisite of artistic form. The monstrous is generally implicit in primitive art, and primitive instincts have run riot in modern times.

Art-for-art's-sake seemed to be an established feature of modern painting. Indeed, Paul Cézanne found the utmost expression in beauty of form. Subject matter was incidental and ephemeral. The earliest pictures by Pablo Picasso were imbued with pity. The pictures of beggars and harlequins show a sentiment for his fellow men which he intensified with technical devices. Years of preoccupation with cubism, abstraction, classicism and calligraphy were years of development of the vehicle of painting. They were years in which he investigated all the constituents, as it were, with microscope, telescope, X-ray, when he regarded visual experience with the broadened opportunities afforded by modern instruments. He smashed the atom of form, reintegrated and refashioned it. To build up, he broke down; to compose, he "decomposed" the elements.

* * *

While some may grant the decomposition and disintegration, it is the manner in which Picasso reintegrated his materials that counts for artistic realization. He has employed his designs to make some of the most tragic and dramatic portrayals of the modern world. In the end, it was not art-for-art's-sake. In the stark way he was able to do it, Picasso was pleading for humanity. Thousands of poster-makers, illustrators, cartoonists and advertisers have adopted his ideas. His influence is further reaching than many of us know.

Picasso maintains there is no relation between art and politics. He has recently become a member of the Communist Party.

Communism in the form in which it exists in Moscow today would prefer to leave Picasso's pictures out of political consideration. The Russians look upon art from a "socialist-realist" viewpoint, and Picasso would be held a "formalist," lacking utterly the capacity to be objective and concrete, to teach and promote the benefits that accrue from life in a socialist society. Nevertheless, all art contains the seed of propaganda, and it is inevitably related to the temper of its era. Picasso's pictures have aimed to restore vitality to art which was sidetracked in naturalism and rendered obsolete by photography.

Beauty is a common property, a universal currency. Picasso's influence has reached across the world. It knows no limitations of boundary or tradition. It is free of slogans, chichés and artistic catch phrases.

Picasso's amazing style flourished in Paris, where he remained for many years, inarticulate on the subject of politics. There seems no doubt that his recent affiliation has come as a result of personal experience. Knowing at first hand the misery and barbarity sown by fascism, he has made the choice that seems to him, after so many years of storm and stress, to hold most promise.

Man Ray

Pablo Picasso

A Difference Of Manners

By Harold Hobson

London

On two occasions recently the behavior of theater audiences in London has been of more interest than the performance of the players. A few weeks ago at the St. James's a farce was put on called "Felicity Jasmine." It was about a scent which rendered English girls attractive to American soldiers, and at the end of the first presentation the gallery booed and hooted. The play survived four performances, after which the Lord Chamberlain withdrew its license on the ground that it was an immoral entertainment.

After this farce by an Englishman there has come an American comedy, "Daughter Janie," which is now to be seen at the Apollo Theater. "Daughter Janie," like "Felicity Jasmine," deals with the entertainment of American soldiers; but this time the entertaining is done by American girls. The girls are about 16 years old, and are still pupils at the local high school. They behave with what, to English eyes, seems extreme freedom. They talk gaily about their boy friends. They hold necking parties. They stay up till midnight. All this appears gravely to have shocked English taste. "Daughter Janie" was a considerable success in New York, but in London it, too, like "Felicity Jasmine," was heartily booed after the first performance.

Now, for "Felicity Jasmine" I have nothing at all to say. But from "Daughter Janie" I derived far more amusement than I have got from pieces that have run in London for hundreds of nights. The brash, aggressive young men and maidens who fill its cast, talking with staggering self-possession about matters which they obviously do not, according to English ideas, understand, knock up quite a lot of fun in the course of the evening, though the drinking in the third act, which is far too long, might well be cut down or omitted entirely.

Many a worse play has succeeded. Why, then, did this one so strongly rouse the resentment of the audience? Because to English eyes, American young people are precocious. They are the forced fruit in the greenhouse. It was this precocity that the audience protested against in "Daughter Janie." No doubt the audience thought it was protesting on the ground of morals. But in reality the trouble was merely a matter of a difference in manners.

Beecham Resumes London Role

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

For London listeners two events have recently provided lively comment and the composing of notes—the reappearance of Sir Beecham and the performance by Menuhin, twice heard over the radio, of Bartók's Violin Concerto.

A conductor shorn of his orchestra is often a quite ordinary-looking individual, more or less like any of us; and orchestral players, who ought to know, occasionally hint that so far as they are concerned, he can be as much of a nuisance as a help. That he sometimes provides a feast for the eye of the audience rather than a flow of reason for the players cannot be denied. In Soviet Russia, they once experimented with a self-propelled orchestra by abolishing him altogether; and even in more conservative London one has seen the players doing their best to ignore his existence.

* * *

We all know those pedestrian performances in which the leader, led, reminds us of the ploughman in Gray's "Elegy" who "homeward plods his weary way." Respectable, mediocre, dull, such "adequate" performances have been plentiful enough in London during the last five years. Superior persons may allege that an indifferent performance does not spoil their enjoyment of a work, but perhaps that is not so much of a compliment to the composer as it sounds. Surely the purpose of a performance is to reveal the beauties of a work, not to hide them.

Before Sir Thomas Beecham came on to the platform of the Royal Albert Hall, where a big audience had gathered to welcome him, one recalled that he was about to use an instrument, the London Philharmonic Orchestra, which he himself fashioned 12 years ago. Since then it has played under many conductors, but in other hands has never sounded quite the same combination.

A few bars of Berlioz's "Le Carnaval Romain" and everybody knew, not only that Sir Thomas was back in splendid form, but that his orchestra, which had never left, was back with him. Here was all the old Beecham bravura, the old brilliance and delicacy.

In a Beecham performance there is no "dead wood" in the orchestra; every note, every progression is alive and vital. The audience is presented with a fascinating duality of eye and ear. Were it possible, how interesting it would be to compose at leisure a graph of Beecham's stances, gestures, and beat with the score they direct. Any relation between the two would be difficult to discover, but what proof could be better than the results? A player has said, "The orchestra has no notion where his stick is going; yet something about the whole man flashes and a perfect result is achieved, like a conjuring trick."

A column might easily be devoted to a study of the means by which, with the stick sometimes coming down almost half a beat too soon, he achieves a perfect attack and ensemble. Beecham's methods may be startling to the eye but they provide a rich harvest for the ear. During "Le Carnaval Romain" one overheard a violent anti-Berliozian just behind angrily muttering, "Circus music, circus music." But at the end he applauded just as violently as his neighbors.

* * *

Perhaps Mozart's Symphony No. 34 in C lost a little of its natural patina by an excess of polish. But that was better than the utility garments in which the composer is presented by some of his interpreters. Two of the most original of composers are Debussy and Delius. Both, particularly Delius, had a unique harmonic endowment. Both were Impressionists. If melody is a line or first dimension of sound, harmony may be regarded as a second dimension, or sound surface; and here, by the way, is a clue to the parallelism, obvious enough, between Impressionism in painting and music. A German-occupied England was naturally slow to understand an esthetic born in France. To Beecham and Beecham alone belongs the credit of establishing Delius's reputation in his native country. And today, as was shown in "Brigg Fair," the composer has no subtler or more sensitive interpreter.

It was a big jump to Sibelius's Symphony No. 6. But we heard a fine performance of what one of the composer's greatest admirers has described as "an exercise in moderation," presenting "a studious avoidance of extremes of any kind"—an excellent example for admirers and detractors alike.

Chabrier's Rhapsody "España" fittingly closed an afternoon of the most brilliant orchestral playing London has heard for a long time. Menuhin and the Bartók Concerto must wait for another occasion. A famous virtuoso and so modern a work have aroused the bewilderment natural to such an unusual proximity.

New Plays for Boston

"On the Town," a new musical comedy with music by Leonard Bernstein, will have its world premiere at the Colonial Theater in Boston on Wednesday, Dec. 13, according to the New York Times. George Abbott is directing the production.

Clare Kummer's new comedy, "Many Happy Returns," which has been reported before as a Christmas possibility for Boston, is now announced for the Plymouth Theater.

RECORD SALE
20% Discount
All Masterworks and Classical Albums
Symphonies, Concertos, Sonatas and all kinds of classical albums. Ask for Catalogues.
WE BUY OLD RECORDS
O'BYRNE DE WITT
51 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Tel. Highlands 8616

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND
Antiques Exposition
at the
HOTEL STATLER
Washington, D. C.
NOVEMBER
20, 21, 22, 23, 24
Opens Monday, November 20th, at 1:00 P. M.
Daily Thereafter, 11:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
For information
Address:
MRS. JOHN F. BROWN
Hotel Statler,
Phone EX 1000, Room W-965

SACRED SOLO
PSALM 67
GOD, BE MERCIFUL UNTO US
by RALPH WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE
Price 50c U. S. A. Postpaid
Write to G. SCHIRMER, 3 E. 43rd St., New York, or AUGENER LTD., 18 Great Marlborough St., London, W. 1, England
Price 2/-

ORGANS
by Austin are noted for Artistic Voicing, Reliable Mechanism and reasonable prices.
Austin Organs, Inc.
HARTFORD, CONN.

YOU NEED HIM! HE NEEDS YOU!
BUY WAR BONDS

WATER COLORS
by
JOHN WHORF
November 13 – December 2
Robert C. Vose Galleries
559 Boylston Street, Boston

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT
"Corners the market on comic lunacy . . . Fun at its screwiest" —Cy Durgin (Globe)
OLSEN & JOHNSON
Those twin bedlams! in
LAFFING ROOM ONLY!
THEIR NEW MUSICAL MADHOUSE
Dances Directed by ROBERT ALTON
Production Designed by STEWART CHANEY
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
SEATS MON. AT BOX OFFICE FOR THANKSGIVING NIGHT AND WEEK BEG. DEC. 11

WILBUR LAST 10 TIMES! MATS. TODAY THURS. 2:30 P.M.
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE FOR THANKSGIVING NIGHT
LELAND HAYWARD presents
FREDRIC MARCH in
A Bell for Adano
by PAUL OSBORN
Based on JOHN HERSEY'S Best Selling Novel
with MARGO and a cast of twenty-five
Directed by H. C. POTTER. Production designed by THE MOTLEYS

PLYMOUTH • OPENS MONDAY NIGHT Mats.: Thurs. at 2 P. M. & Sat. at 2:30 P. M.
JOHN GOLDEN presents
LAUGHING WATER
PRIOR TO NEW YORK
By PHOEBE & HENRY EPHRON (Authors of "3 IS A FAMILY")
Directed by MR. EPHRON • Scenery by RAYMOND SOVEY
With a Distinguished Cast of 45 Including
EVELYN VARDEN · ANN ANDREWS · HARRY BANNISTER · LEON JANNEY · PAULA TRUEMAN
EVES. $2.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2.40, 1.80, 1.20 (TAX INCL.)
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE FOR THANKSGIVING NIGHT

WILBUR 2 WEEKS BEGIN MON., NOV. 27 SEATS WED. AT BOX OFFICE
JOSEPH M. HYMAN & BERNARD HART present
Dear Ruth
A New Comedy by NORMAN KRASNA
Directed by MOSS HART
PHYLLIS POVAH · VIRGINIA GILMORE · HOWARD SMITH · JOHN DALL
Setting by FREDERICK FOX
EVES. $3.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20. MATS. WED. & SAT. $2.40, 1.80, 1.20 (TAX INCL.)

COLONIAL • EVENINGS 8:30 Special Thanksgiving Day Matinee 3:00
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
SING OUT, SWEET LAND!
A new musical by Walter Kerr
with ALFRED DRAKE
BURL IVES and a brilliant cast of Seventy singers and dancers
• Production Staged by Leon Leonidoff • Book Staged by Walter Kerr
• Music Arranged and Directed by Elie Siegmeister
• Dance Directors, Charles Weidman and Doris Humphrey
• Settings by Albert Johnson • Costumes by Lucinda Ballard
• Production Under the Supervision of Lawrence Langner and Theresa Helburn
EVES. $1.20 to $4.20 MATS. THURS. & SAT. $1.20 to $3.00

PLYMOUTH— LAST 2 TIMES Eve. 8:30 MAT. TODAY
MAX GORDON Presents "THE LATE GEORGE APLEY"

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)
KENMORE 777 BEACON ST.
ANN SHERIDAN & DENNIS MORGAN
Shine on Harvest Moon
THE SCARLET CLAW

BOSTON (MOVIES)

EXTRA! MON. NITE LOEW'S STATE ONLY
HAT FASHION SHOW
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Irene DUNNE • Charles BOYER
Together Again
CHARLES COBURN
PLUS "STRANGE AFFAIR"
EXTRA — EXCLUSIVE!
INSTALLATION PICTURES AT CATHEDRAL OF ARCHBISHOP RICHARD J. CUSHING

NOW METROPOLITAN
Gene TIERNEY • Dana ANDREWS • Clifton WEBB
"LAURA"
Plus "SERGEANT MIKE"
PARAMOUNT • FENWAY
Gail RUSSELL • Diana LYNN
'Our Hearts Were Young & Gay'
plus: "THE NATIONAL BARN DANCE"

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd GREAT WEEK
JUNE HAVER · DICK HAYMES
IRISH EYES ARE SMILING
IN TECHNICOLOR
JEANNE CRAIN in IN THE MEANTIME, DARLING

EXETER KEN 7067
HELD THRU SAT.
CARNIVAL FLANDERS
LA KERMESSE HEROIQUE
BALLERINA
SUN. "CASANOVA BROWN"

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Aves. Very Popular Prices
MARIA MONTEZ-JON HALL
"GYPSY WILDCAT"
Basil Rathbone "Pearl of Death"

TELEPIX OPP. THE STATLER
ROBOT BOMBS
Vatican Art Treasures
Hugh Herbert - Film Memories
Color Cartoon

SOUTH STATION 2½ HOUR PROGRAM
PHILIPPINES SEA BATTLE — FIRST PICTURES
INSIDE STORY OF THE ROBOT BOMB
JOHNNIE JOHNSTON in HALFWAY TO HEAVEN

BROOKLINE
CLEVELAND CIRCLE Lon. 4040 MAT. 1:45 EVE. 7:45
Gary Cooper Theresa Wright
"CASANOVA BROWN"
Sydney Greenstreet
"The Mask of Dimitrios"
COOLIDGE CORNER Susanna Foster-Tyr. Rey "THE CLIMAX" Peggy Ryan-Ann Blythe "BABES ON SWING STREET"
BROOKLINE VILLAGE Winner of 5 Academy Awards "THE SONG OF BERNARDETTE"

BOSTON
AARON RICHMOND presents
TOM'W 3:30 JORDAN HALL STAGE SEATS Brilliant Pianist (Steinway)
KAPELL
NEXT SUN. 3:30 JORDAN HALL Tickets 10:30 to 5:30
SZIGETI
Celebrated Hungarian Violinist (Baldwin)
TUES. EVE., NOV. 28 JORDAN HALL 60c to $2.40 Russian Pianist (Steinway)
BOROVSKY
1st Concert following sensational So. American tour
FRI. EVE. DEC. 1 SAT. MAT. DEC. 2 TICKETS NOW JORDAN HALL Box Office 10:30 to 5:30
THEATRE OF ANGNA ENTERS
Famous Pantomimist
Eve. $2.40 to $3. Mat. $1.20 to $2.40
CROOKS BUDAPEST Sat. Eve., Dec. 9 Symphony Hall Quartet • (Mozart Quintet Porter Schubert) • Sun. Aft. Dec. 10
PAINE HALL—HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Open Free to the Public
WED. EVE., NOV. 22, at 8:30
Theremin Recital
Auspices: Music Dept.
LUCIE BIGELOW ROSEN

BOSTON (CONCERTS)
SYMPHONY HALL — COM. 1492
FRI., NOV. 24 at 2:30
SAT., NOV. 25 at 8:30
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY—Conductor
LEONARD BERNSTEIN—Conducting
Soloist—SANROMA—Piano
MONDAY, NOV. 27 at 8:15
SUN., DEC. 3, AT 3:30
HOROWITZ
Tickets $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60, Tax Inc.

ALLSTON, MASS.
CAPITOL 1:45 and 7:45 LATE NEWS
Bing Crosby Barry Fitzgerald
"GOING MY WAY"
At 2:20 and 8:20

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY KIR. 4580 HARVARD SQ.
DON AMECHE · DANA ANDREWS · WILLIAM EYTHE
WING AND A PRAYER "MEET THE PEOPLE"

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
THE IMPERIAL
"The Very Thought of You"
with
DENNIS MORGAN FAYE EMERSON
SUN.-WED.—NOV. 19-22

NEW YORK (STAGE)
"A SURE-SHOT HIT" — Quirk, News
BALLET INTERNATIONAL
"A gala event that proved to be a milestone in the cultural life of New York and those responsible for it deserve a big round of applause." — GRENA BENNETT, Journ.-Amer.
INTERNATIONAL Theatre, Columbus Circle 59th St. CO. 5-1122. Eves. Incl. Sun. & Sat. Mats. $1.20 to $4.20 (tax incl.) No Mon. Perf.
"A ROARING HIT." — Time Magazine
BLOOMER GIRL
HAROLD ARLEN, E. Y. HARBURG, Authors
CELESTE HOLM · MARGARET DOUGLAS McCRACKEN · JOAN BROOKS · DAVID WAYNE
DOOLEY WILSON · MABEL TALIAFERRO · MATT BRIGGS
SHUBERT Theatre, West 44th St. CI. 6-5990 Evgs. 8:30. Mon. thru Thur. $1.20 to $5.40. Fri. & Sat. $1.20 to $6. Tax Incl. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
BROCK PEMBERTON presents
FRANK FAY in HARVEY
A New Comedy by MARY CHASE
with JOSEPHINE HULL
Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
48th ST. THEATRE, E. of B'way. BR. 9-4598 Evs. 8:40, $1.20 to 4.20 (tax incl.) Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
"DAZZLING . . . GORGEOUS." — Brown, Sun.
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c, $1.25 and $1.65 Plus Tax
Sat. Eves. Only, 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Eves. 8:40. Sun. 8:15. No Mon. Perf.
Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40; Sun. 3. Mail Orders CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center, CO. 5-5454
RODGERS and HAMMERSTEIN present
Mady CHRISTIANS Oscar HOMOLKA
in JOHN van DRUTEN'S
I REMEMBER MAMA
from Kathryn Forbes' "Mama's Bank Account"
with JOAN TETZEL
MUSIC BOX, 45 Street, W. of Broadway. CI. 6-4636 Evgs. 8:35 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35 Sharp
THE THEATRE GUILD presents (In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN-OSCAR KARLWEIS
with MARIANNE STEWART
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 West of 8th Avenue Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30
6th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY — Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
ARTHUR MARGETSON & HOWARD LINDSAY
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9410 Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT
OKLAHOMA!
A New Play by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by REUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETSY BLAIR · HARRY CELESTE HOLM · JOSEPH BYRNS · EILEEN FLYNN · GARDNER JAMES · STOCKWELL · RUTH WHITNEY · ALFRED WICKENDER
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th West of Broadway Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30
"A simple story that strikes deep into the lives of our times." — E. C. Sherburne — The Christian Science Monitor.
ROSE FRANKEN'S Comedy Hit
SOLDIER'S WIFE
with MARTHA SCOTT & MYRON McCORMICK
GOLDEN, W. 45. CI. 6-6510. Mail Orders Filled Evgs. 8:40. $1.20-3.60. Tax inc. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
SEATS SELLING 12 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
"A dramatic thunderbolt." — Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER · DENNIS KING · DUDLEY DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)
★ Saturday thru Friday, Nov. 18 thru 24 ★
PLAZA 58th St. nr. MADISON
CARY GRANT in FRANK CAPRA'S
ARSENIC and OLD LACE
at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:45 P.M.
June HAVER • Dick HAYMES • Monty WOOLLEY
'IRISH EYES ARE SMILING'
A 20th Century-Fox Picture In Technicolor
PLUS ON STAGE — RAY BOLGER • GRACIE BARRIE
WALTER NILSSON • CARR BROTHERS
BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave.
Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"MRS. PARKINGTON"
Edw. Arnold-Agnes Moorehead-C. Kellaway
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Sports News

Pics Facing Lions Tonight; Yanks vs. Tigers Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Boston Olympics and the Boston Yanks share the sports headlines this week end beginning tonight when the Pics skate out onto the ice at Boston Garden to open their home season in the Eastern League. The Yanks come in tomorrow afternoon at Fenway Park, where they play their final National Football League game in Boston against the Brooklyn Tigers. And then the hockey players take over again at the Garden tomorrow night.

The Olympics' opponent for their two games will be the Washington Lions, only club to boast a victory over the defending Eastern League champions, who already have played five road games, winning three, tying one, and losing one. The loss was to the Lions and the tie was with Baltimore Blades, thus bearing out pre-season predictions that these two clubs will furnish the biggest threat to the Pics' hopes of defending their title successfully.

An Eastern League ruling this year limits clubs to 11 players per game, a move which in most circles is considered unwise. Injury to one player during a game throws a club's offensive and defensive array out of alignment, an arrangement which is hardly conducive to drawing more fans through the gate.

Coach Hago Harrington will in the main stick to the club he had on the road, with one exception. This will find husky Morris Lallo at defense if his shoulder is all right again. Morris hurt it in pre-season practice and then reinjured it in the first game against New York Rovers Nov. 7. He has been out of action since, but Hago hopes to have the 206-pound Timmins, Ont., youngster back on the ice to pair with Fernie Flamon, a veteran front last year.

The other defense combination will team Ty Andersen, oldest veteran on the team and in the league in point of service, with Guy Labrie, who came to the Olympics last year and who also saw service with the Bruins in several games. In goal will be lithe Maurice Courteau.

The Pics' will have two forward lines. The first will be composed of all veterans from last year's outfit—Joe Schmidt at left wing, Russ Kopak at Center, and Tommy Brennan at right wing. On the second wave, Veteran Alan Rittinger will team with two newcomers, Theo Hamel from Quebec Aces, and Marcel Fillion, a Bruins youngster whom Manager Art Ross has sent to the Pics for seasoning.

The face-offs on both evenings will take place at 8:30 p. m.

In Sunday's football game the Yanks will be out to prove that their one league victory over Brooklyn 17-14 this season was no mere fluke. For the first time since the season started Coach Herb Kopf has all his players on hand, and their spirit is high despite their string of reverses.

The Tigers will prove no pushover, however, for they boast one of the strongest lines in the league, and in Pug Manders and Johnny Butler, they have two of the finest backs in the game. In addition Brooklyn has had tough fortune all season, and in no game has it been severely beaten.

Ready to go for the Yanks in the backfield are George Cafego, Scotty Budmundson, Bob Davis, Johnny Martin, and Leo Stasica, all of whom can toss the ball well. Martin, who joined the team just before the Redskins game in Boston and who played only a little in that contest, is in shape and is the clubs' best kicker. The line is all set with Keith Ranspot and Joe Crowley at the ends; Ed McGee and Ed Franco at the tackles, Aggie Lio and Johnny Morelli at the guards, and big Jim Magee at center.

During the half there will be the finals in the schoolboy punting championship for the Ted Collins Trophy. The booters will include Bob Manning, South Boston High; Leon Deninger, Technical High; Jim McMorrow, Public Latin School; Bob Thurrell, Saugus; Johnny Carroll, Malden High; and Izzy Yodlin Malden High. These boys are the survivors of two elimination contests, and all have ranged in punts from 57 to 62 yards.

The kick-off will be at 2:30 p. m.

Army-Navy Game Is Scheduled At Baltimore Dec. 2

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 (AP)—There were cheers from all sides today as the Army and Navy switched their traditional football rivalry to Baltimore after two years of gridiron jousting in the war-mandated comparative secrecy of the shores of Annapolis and the plains of West Point.

Beyond the simple announcement that the Dec. 2 tilt, on which may hinge the national collegiate championship, would take place in Municipal Stadium here before 71,000 fans instead of Annapolis where 19,000 would have watched, there was little to be known.

Although orders for tickets began pouring into Naval Academy athletic offices by wire and mail, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public still didn't know how much it would cost to see the fray.

Sixth War Loan drive officials said with confidence that a War Bond purchase would be requisite for admittance with a ticket, but the Navy announced no such plan in laying down the rules for the mad scramble sure to develop for the much-prized ducats, with the asking price standing at $4.80 each plus 25 cents for postage and handling and a limit of four to the applicant.

Those details, both sides said, would be ironed out promptly and a meeting for that purpose was to be held in Washington today. At any rate just two weeks were left for the sure sellout job.

This year's battle between two of the finest elevens ever fielded by the service schools will be the second played in Baltimore. Just 20 years ago a great Army team rode to victory here on the educated toe of the great Ed Garbisch, who booted four field goals to give the Cadets a 12-0 edge, as 80,000 packed the stands. Since then 9,000 seats in the stadium have been torn down.

Chess

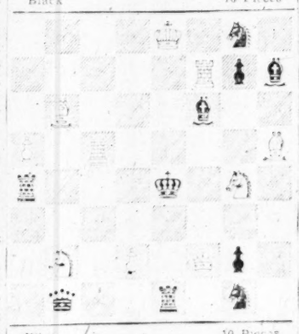
By *Frederick R. Chevalier*
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

November 18, 1944

Problem No. 2725

By Edward L. Deiss, Covington, Ky.

Black 10 Pieces

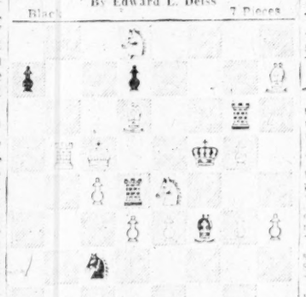


White 10 Pieces
4K1Rrb1/5Rnb/1Bb3p2/P1PrB1R1/3k1K1/-/-/-
6 1K1P1Qp1/1kr1Rrk1/1
White to play and mate in two
(Third Honorable Mention, C. C. L. A. Tourney, 1938.)

Problem No. 2726

By Edward L. Deiss

Black 7 Pieces



White 12 Pieces
3K1k/p2p3B/3B2r1/1PrK2kP1/2PrK3/-/-/-
3PP6PP/2R5/8
White to play and mate in three
(C. C. L. A. Bulletin, 1939.)

Solutions to Problems

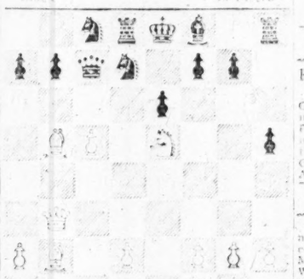
No. 2723. R-Q3

No. 2724. 1. R-Q6 threatens
2. Kt-B4ch
1 ... Kt-K7
2. Kt-B5 ...
1 ... PxR
2. B-Q7 ...
1 ... KtxKt
2. Kt-B6ch ...
1 ... KtxR
2. B-B4

End-Game No. 725. Black wins: 1 ... QxKtP; BxPch; 10 K-Q, P-Q3; 11 Q-Rch, K-K2; 12 QxB, PxK; 13 R-B, Kt-Q7; 14 QxR, QxKtP; 15 R-B4, Q-Q4ch; 16 K-B, B-K6ch; 17 BxB, Kt-B7; 18 White resigns.

End-Game No. 726

Black 11 Pieces



White 13 Pieces
White to play and win
(Keres-Hersetn, Stockholm, 1937.)

Jackson Amateur Champion

Edward S. Jackson, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J., won the third national amateur championship which was concluded in New York on Election Day. Jackson, who won this event two years ago, finished at least a half-point ahead of the runner-up, Gustaf Gustafson, since he has one adjourned game, the outcome of which will not affect the final standing. Dr. Ariel Mengarini, formerly of Washington, now in the army, won this event last year.

Here is the final standing:

	Won	Lost		Won	Lost
Jackson	10½	1½	Turner	3½	7½
Gustafson	10	2	Teats	3	8
Schneider	9½	3½	Wertheimer	3	8
Stein	9½	3½	Stephens	4	8
Bartell	9	4	Erdos	4	9
Lavinger	6½	6½	Trabuish	4	9
McCready	5½	7½	Mahon	2	11

Washington Divan Activities

The Washington Chess Divan November News reports several challenge matches and one exhibition by C. O. D. Alexander, British champion, in Washington on official business. He played clock games with Reuben Fine, Sergeant R. B. Johnson, Martin Stark, Oscar Shapiro, and D. H. Mugridge, defeating Johnson and Mugridge, and drawing with the others. His exhibition result was 17 wins, 2 losses, and 6 draws. In addition, he played in a special rapid transit, coming in third, behind Fine, who won 11 straight, and Mugridge.

The games below are from the challenge matches.

English Opening

Mugridge	Alexander	Mugridge	Alexander
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-QB4	P-K4	15 B-R5	B-K3
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	16 Q-B2	P-QR3
3 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	17 R-KKt	P-B3
4 P-K3	P-Q3	18 RPxP	P-R3
5 P-QR3	P-KKt4	19 PxBP	P-Kt4
6 P-QKt4	B-Kt2	20 R-Q	R-Kt
7 B-Kt2	Castles	21 K-B	RxB
8 B-K2	Kt-Q2	22 QxR	Kt-K3
9 P-Q4	P-B4	23 Q-Kt4	BxKt
10 PxP	Kt(Q2)xP	24 Q-Kt7	B-Kt2
11 P-Kt5	Kt-K5Kt ch	25 Q-KBP	Q-R3
12 PxKt	Kt-K4	26 R-Kt2	Q-R8ch
13 P-B4	Kt-Q2	Resigns	
14 P-KR4	Kt-B4		

Philidor's Defense

Alexander	Fine	Alexander	Fine
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	24 P-B3	Kt-B3
2 Kt-KB3	P-Q3	25 KtxP	P-Q
3 P-Q4	Kt-Q2	26 R-K	R-Q7
4 B-QB4	P-QB3	27 KtxP	Kt-B5
5 P-QR4	B-K2	28 KtxRP	RxQBP
6 Kt-B3	KKt-B3	29 R-K5	RxKtP
7 Castles	P-KR3	30 B-B4	R-Kt5
8 R-B2	P-KKt4	31 B-B	RxP
9 PxP	PxP	32 RxP	R-R8
10 Q-K2	B-Q3	33 R-KB5	Kt-Kt3ch
11 P-Q	Q-K2	34 K-R2	RxB
12 B-Kt3	Kt-B4	35 RxKtch	K-Kt2
13 Kt-Q2	Kt-K3	36 Kt-Kt4	R-QK1
14 Kt-B4	B-B2	37 R-K6	Kt-Q5
15 Q-Q5	P-KR3	38 P-Kt3	P-Kt3
17 PxP	Castles	39 Kt-K3	Kt-B3
18 P-Q6	BxP	40 RxR	KtxR
19 QxB	QxQ	41 K-Kt2	P-B4
20 PxQ	K-K2	42 K-B4	P-P5
21 B-B5	B-Kt3	43 Kt-B4	P-Kt4
22 RxB	KtxR	44 Kt-Q2	Drawn

Frank Marshall

Frank J. Marshall, veteran American chess master who passed on last week, had been active in international chess competitions for nearly 50 years, 27 of them as United States Champion, the title having been given up by him in 1937 in favor of biennial championship tournament. Marshall leaves the chess world with memories of great chess exploits and a lovable, genuine character that won over all who knew him.

Waterproofed Track

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Paul Hayfield of the Naval Stores Department, Hercules Powder Company, today said the nation's first waterproofed running track has been completed at the U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot in Hastings, Neb.

Hayfield said the half-mile track was stabilized by a powdered resin developed by his company for waterproofing soil. The track will be used by personnel at the depot.

Football Scores

By the Associated Press

Bucknell 27, Villanova 6.
Miami (Fla.) 31, Presbyterian 12.
West Texas State 13, South Plains (Tex.) Army Air Field 14.
Cornell Jayvees 18, Watervliet Arsenal 6.

Big Leagues Voice Confidence in Boss

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Kenesaw Mountain Landis can enforce his rigid rule over baseball until 1953 if he wants to accept the vote of confidence extended him yesterday by the American and National leagues.

A joint committee of the two circuits, at a two-hour meeting yesterday, voted to recommend Landis re-election as commissioner of baseball and the extension of the present major league agreement at the annual winter meeting of the major loops here Dec. 11-12.

The action scotched wide-spread rumors that a new authority would be proposed by the joint committee to supplant Landis under the major league agreement which installed the former federal judge as commissioner 24 years ago.

Landis will finish his current term Jan. 12, 1946, and with the expected approval of the two leagues at their meeting next month would be given a seven-year term extending until 1953.

Cochran Defeats Hoppe at Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 18 (AP)—Welker Cochran, San Francisco challenger, defeated Willie Hoppe, world three-cushion billiards champion, 50 to 49, in 42 innings in last night's block of their 1,500-point challenge series for the world's title.

Under rules of championship match play, which require play to continue until 850 points are reached, Hoppe counted a billiard to hold Cochran even, 50 to 50, and thus held the four-point margin he gained by winning the afternoon block, 50 to 46, in 39 innings.

Hoppe has piled up 850 points to Cochran's 808.

Cochran shot a sensational run of 11, the best in the 17 blocks played in the series. The previous high run also was made by Cochran at Kansas City where he had a cluster of 10. He also had a high run of nine at St. Louis.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	6	2	0	12	39	25
Montreal	5	2	0	10	24	17
Detroit	4	3	0	8	35	21
Boston	2	5	1	5	28	30
New York	1	4	1	3	20	33
Chicago	1	5	0	2	25	40

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

A Delicious
OLD TIME THANKSGIVING DINNER
ROAST FRESH TURKEY
GIBLET GRAVY
OLD FASHIONED STUFFING
CRANBERRY SAUCE
HUBBARD SQUASH POTATO
ROLLS and BUTTER
Choice of
APPLE PIE
and Ice Cream
SQUASH PIE
with Cheese
MINCE PIE
with Custard Sauce
85¢
Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Old Fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner
$2.00 from 12 to 3
Please make reservation early
1213 NEWBURY STREET COM. 5310

BROOKLINE, MASS.

THE MING RESTAURANT, Inc.
Our Only Restaurant
CHINESE and AMERICAN FOOD
Serving Special Lunch & Dinner
1022 Beacon St. Brookline, Mass.
—ASPINWALL 9242—

CHINA INN
FINE FOOD
250-252 HARVARD STREET
At Coolidge Cor. opp. Longwood Ave.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FISKE'S
THANKSGIVING DINNER
Served 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
8 Brattle St., Cambridge KIR. 8081
833 Beacon St., Newton Cen. LASell 2183

NEW YORK CITY

CHOICE FOOD at sensible prices
ROSOFF'S
"Always something good to eat"
LUNCHEONS FROM 55c DINNERS FROM 85c
AT TIMES SQUARE
147 W. 43rd St. 152 W. 44th St. N. Y. C.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Enjoy Luncheons, Tea or Dinner
Served in comfort in our delightful Georgian Room or Garden. Buffet—11 A. M. to 8 P. M. Dinner dancing and entertainment every evening.
YOUNKERS TEA ROOM

HOW TO PLAY CHESS

CHESS REVIEW, world's leading chess magazine, is now featuring a new PICTURE GUIDE TO CHESS—a complete course in the rules and principles of the greatest game in the world. By a simplified, pictorial method, this course teaches you how to play chess IN ONE EVENING! Pictures, diagrams and examples make everything clear. When you finish the first few easy lessons you will know how to play this most fascinating of all games.

Now Running in CHESS REVIEW

This Picture Guide is running serially in CHESS REVIEW, a new-type chess magazine unlike any other before! Up to 48 pages of latest news, games, problems, personalities, exclusive photos. Popular features by Fine, Horowitz, Pinkus, Chernev and other leading masters. Postal chess tournaments for readers with up to $500 in cash prizes! Fascinating new features: "Game of the Month!" "Winning Chess Traps!" "Chess Thrillers!" "Graphic Chess Endings!" "Solitaire Chess!" "Readers' Games Reviewed!" Every page bristles with instruction, entertainment for beginners and experts.

Pocket Chess Set FREE!

Order sample 4-month subscription to CHESS REVIEW at bargain introductory price of only $1. Your subscription starts with current issue and we will include, FREE OF CHARGE, all reprints from previous issues so that you can start the Picture Guide to Chess from the beginning! We will also send you, as a FREE gift, our new Eezy-Play Pocket Chess Set! Attach $1 and mail this coupon now!

CHESS REVIEW, Dept. P-3,
250 West 55th St., New York 19, N. Y.

I accept your bargain offer. For enclosed $1 enter my trial subscription to CHESS REVIEW (4 issues) and send FREE reprints of your Picture Guide to Chess and FREE Pocket Chess Set.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Charming summer cottage on Eastern Point; 8-room house, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, granite fireplace, hot-air furnace; 1½ acres grounds, nicely landscaped; $65,000; owner occupied. Apply W. H. Miller, Grapevine Rd., Gloucester. Tel. 1812-M.

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA—8 rms., large sun porch, 2 baths, oil or coal heat; large lot of land extending to shore of upper harbor; nr. bus, depot; $15,000. Manchester 288 or Box R-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR SALE—About 50 acres of land with some timber, located 5 miles out on highway. MRS. D. F. THOMPSON, 259 Locust Street, Meadville, Pa.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2245

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, MASS.—3 beautifully furn. rooms, fireplace, bath, kitchenette, heat, electricity; near buses; 15 minutes Harvard Sq.; adults, no dogs; references. ARL. 6876.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Business woman needs 1- or 2-room apartment with private bath and kitchen, furnished or unfurnished; near Buckingham; Washington considered if accessible to Buckingham. Box 112, 1013 Nat'l Press Bldg., 4

WANTED—2- or 4-room furnished apartment with kitchenette; middle-aged couple, no children, pets; excellent references. Tel. Lib. 8452 or Walpole 230; preferred location between Charles and Dartmouth Sts., Boston.

SMALL furnished housekeeping; suitable family 3 adults; immediate occupancy through winter; preferably below 86th St., N. Y. C. WH 4-7200, ext. 20.

SUBLET small furnished suite East Side, New York City, January 1st, 3 months or longer. PLaza 5-6146.

ONE OR TWO ROOM apartment for mother and 2-year-old daughter, in Cambridge. Call El. 0294 (Mass.).

HOUSES WANTED

COLLEGE professor urgently wishes to buy 7-room single in Belmont or Lexington, around $9,000; no agents. Arlington 1475-M (Mass.).

ROOMS TO LET

WABAN, MASS.—Corner room, convenient bath, garage, in pleasant home. Business man or woman, with best of references need apply. Meals optional. Box B-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C., West 24 St.—Attractive furnished bedroom for business woman; swimming pool privileges; $18 weekly. Chelsea 2-3750.

BOSTON, 96 Gainsboro, Apt. 4—Pvte. home, quiet, refined atmosphere; double, single; convenient or transient; near everything. Com. 2350.

BOSTON, 469 Marlboro St., Apt. 3—Pleasant, sunny front double room, convenient to Mass. Station. Call Com. 5044.

BOSTON, 51 Hereford St.—Furnished double rooms, 1 block from Mass. Sta.; electric plate, running water. $8.00-$10.00 week. Com. 8120.

CORAL GABLES, FLA.—Rooms in beautifully furnished home near 163 rooms and church. 434 Avenue Aragon. Tel. 4-9614.

ROOMS WANTED

ROOM with kitchen privileges in private home, for widow; companion to older woman preferred. Call Hub. 2428, Boston.

LARGE, pleasant rm. with Christian Scientists; kitch. privileges; upper Manhattan. Write Box F-14, S. 1350, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
Quiet, harmonious home for rest and study; car, heat; experienced care if needed. (Management Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State License 12. Mason. Tel. Lon. 1090

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

Middle Ages
BEARD TOURIST HOME
1762 Government St., Oak H. S. 20

PAYING GUESTS

REST and STUDY at the SEA PINES HOMESTEAD on Cape Cod
Opportunities for individual work in art, weaving, music, literature and creative writing. Cabins through pine woods. Congenial companionship. Fireplaces; oil heat. Very near Christian Science church. Sea Pines School, Post Office and small store. Bus stops at door. Address FAITH BICKFORD, E. Brewster, Mass.

SUMMER RENTALS

WANTED from June 1st to Sept. 15, Clean modern cottage on North or South Shore, easy commuting distance to Boston, 3 Bedrooms. Must be near very good bathing & beach. Write rental, and full information. Box B-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

FLORIDA
Special Rates
FULL OR PART LOADS WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
To or from Florida or en route. We deliver with our own vans. Door-to-door service. Years experience with Jordan Marsh Co. JOHN KAZARIAN, 40 Cambria St., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Watertown 9865

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 31 Sharon St., Boston 21, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2500

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers & Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

ORGANS WANTED

WANTED—A reed organ for a small auditorium. E. J. CROMLEY, 49 Federal Street, Boston. Tel. LIB. 8184.

Big Leagues Voice Confidence in Boss

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Kenesaw Mountain Landis can enforce his rigid rule over baseball until 1953 if he wants to accept the vote of confidence extended him yesterday by the American and National leagues.

A joint committee of the two circuits, at a two-hour meeting yesterday, voted to recommend Landis re-election as commissioner of baseball and the extension of the present major league agreement at the annual winter meeting of the major loops here Dec. 11-12.

The action scotched wide-spread rumors that a new authority would be proposed by the joint committee to supplant Landis under the major league agreement which installed the former federal judge as commissioner 24 years ago.

Landis will finish his current term Jan. 12, 1946, and with the expected approval of the two leagues at their meeting next month would be given a seven-year term extending until 1953.

Cochran Defeats Hoppe at Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 18 (AP)—Welker Cochran, San Francisco challenger, defeated Willie Hoppe, world three-cushion billiards champion, 50 to 49, in 42 innings in last night's block of their 1,500-point challenge series for the world's title.

Under rules of championship match play, which require play to continue until 850 points are reached, Hoppe counted a billiard to hold Cochran even, 50 to 50, and thus held the four-point margin he gained by winning the afternoon block, 50 to 46, in 39 innings.

Hoppe has piled up 850 points to Cochran's 808.

Cochran shot a sensational run of 11, the best in the 17 blocks played in the series. The previous high run also was made by Cochran at Kansas City where he had a cluster of 10. He also had a high run of nine at St. Louis.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	6	2	0	12	39	25
Montreal	5	2	0	10	24	17
Detroit	4	3	0	8	35	21
Boston	2	5	1	5	28	30
New York	1	4	1	3	20	33
Chicago	1	5	0	2	25	40

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

MEN

Here is an opportunity to join a growing New England concern with an excellent postwar future. This company is engaged in the field of ELECTRONICS — so vital to the success of our country's war effort.

We need an additional number of men to help our engineers and assist in controlling production. Technical experience is not necessary but radio background is helpful. Anyone who has had selling or general office experience should qualify and be able to start in a position with a good future.

Good working conditions. Good pay. Apply 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. Monday, Room 820, Park Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

ELECTRONIC-MANUAL WRITERS

Must have technical knowledge of radio and a facile command of English. Certificate of availability is essential.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 State Street, Boston

ACCOUNTANTS

NELSON J. GOODELL, C. P. A.
(With Hicks, Holland and Goodell)
100 No. La Salle, Chicago 2. RANdolph 2438

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 68 Arlington St., Boston

ART GALLERIES

GREENLEAF GALLERY, 213 Friend St., Boston, Nr. North Station
Original Paintings of New England scenes

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

CASH for YOUR CAR
ANY LATE MODEL
HOOVER MOTORS, Park Sq., Boston. HA. 5100

BOOKS WANTED

WANTED—Complete set of BIRDS OF AMERICA by John J. Audubon. 7 Vol. Elephant folio edition. Box B-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAN MADE CO. ODLY ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHES
BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER
1169 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. REG. 6362

DOGS FOR SALE

MINIATURE PINSCHERS
puppies and grown dogs; finest breeding. Motherhurst, Bramble Hill Kennels, 420 Main Street, Hingham, Mass.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

ROOM and bath given to woman in exchange for a few hours' family housework; references. PH. 4-6305, N. Y. C.

WANTED: from June 1st to Sept. 15, Clean modern cottage on North or South Shore, easy commuting distance to Boston, 3 Bedrooms. Must be near very good bathing & beach. Write rental, and full information. Box B-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LADY'S COATS
Harris tweed top coat, matching hat; custom-made, semi-fitted, belted, gray, size 16. Lapin (fur) coat, full length, swagger model, new brown satin lining, price $100.
Chinese mandarin evening coat, black satin with gold and colored embroidery, lined with selected white fox, reversible, price $75.
All at 42, seen by appointment in Brookline, Mass.
Box B-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Mrs. Bunzel's electric iron with cord. Meridian, call Boston 5144.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Beautiful dark walnut bedroom set, dining room table and 6 chairs; excellent condition. Call WAT 9073 eve. or Sat. and Sun.

ENTIRE household of Paine furniture, baby grand piano, and other fine furnishings for sale. ASP 2858, Brookline, Mass.

FIVE hand-carved walnut dinner room chairs, Spanish leather, saddle seats. English imports, $125. Tel. LAF. 6036, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 100 Warren Street, Boston. Hlz. 1918

FURS

GENTLEMAN'S Persian muskrat-lined fur coat with mink collar; perfect condition. Call KENmore 6345, Boston.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

FEDERAL TAX RATE BOOKLET
Showing 1944 tax data and current rates, income, estate, gift, other taxes. Mailed free to local readers of The Christian Science Monitor. (Write)
GILBERT TAX SERVICE
Box B-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

INFORMATION WANTED

HOW CAN I FIND OUT? Information desired, any subject, any matter, person, problem; anywhere. Intelligence facilities. Established 1922. William Herman, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION

LEARN TOUCH TYPING in 2 wks., $10. Start 2 free lessons to prove it. MU 2056
OSBORNE COLLEGE, 252 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles

SPANISH instruction by native college professor of many years' experience; private or groups at home if desired. Com. 7371 (Boston).

HOME STUDY COURSES IN CHILD CARE
Practical Play Center Management
Courses for Retarded Children
1549 Vallejo St., San Francisco TU 3106

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 332 Washington St., Boston

MAIL ADVERTISING SERVICE

MULTIGRAPHING
Printing, Mimeographing, Lists, Addressing, Mailing
CARL G. VIENOT, Inc.
134 Summer St., Boston 10 LIBerty 0960

MFR'S REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE—J. A. THATCHER, King House, Queen St., Brisbane, Australia. Est. 15 yrs. Agencies wanted soft goods and hardware.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS

8 MM, 16 MM, and sound films rented, exchanged and sold; catalogue free. FRANK LANE CO., 5 LITTLE BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

WOMEN

Start Building Your
POST-WAR SECURITY
HERE and NOW

We teach you and you can earn well while you learn. From ages 16 to 60 there are many good opportunities for women to work in light, clean, pleasant surroundings.

There are many reasons why you will enjoy working at RAYTHEON, which we will describe in a friendly interview. Here are only a few:

- Special Buses—Car Pools
- Free Parking—Clean, Economical Cafeterias
- Full Pay While Learning
- Shifts Arranged

A GOOD POST-WAR FUTURE
at
RAYTHEON
TRADE MARK

Foundry Avenue off Willow Street WALTHAM
Chapel Street off Watertown Street NEWTON

Apply to Employment Offices Between 8 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN

For layout and detail work
The Thompson-Gibb Electric Welding Co.
161 Pleasant St. Lynn, Mass.

SHIPFITTERS and LEARNER SHIPFITTERS

Needed Immediately

Apply at Employment Office at shipyard or Room 623, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, or U. S. Employment Service.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

Dairy Farm Mgr. Wanted
Excellent opportunity for owners and executives to gain experience in breeding of registered cows, and a knowledge of cropping, labor and stock yards arrangement. Write stating complete details and references. Box B-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHECKING CLERK

Hours, opening Dept. of Banking & Finance, 39 Broadway, Boston. Permanent; $40 a week. Reference, previous employer. Apply Room 1, 2 p. m. Monday.

MACHINIST ELECTRO-MECHANIC

Any boy at Kenmore Sq. can tell you. E. B. Shaine Co., 2 Overland Street, Boston

BALTIMORE—BOY OR MAN

Must file Mechanically Inclined
E. B. SHAINE, 707 N. Howard St. LE. 6000

MAN, GENERAL WORK, capable, higher wages; light driving, simple cooking; Christian Scientist preferred; 2 adults. Com 4131, Boston

EXPERIENCED service station man, preferably Service man. See Leonard Lipson, 73 Union Oil Station, 1500 E. 14th St., San Leandro, Calif.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WELL GROOMED saleswoman over 40 for Cosmetic Sales Counter. Flexible hours, permanent position. All letters will be treated confidentially. Call Mrs. Wood at Filene's, HAN. 6000, Ext. 2.

CASHIER—WAITRESS—LUNCHEON for small restaurant. Good salary. Apply in person, 1 to 3 p. m. 1 Milk St., Boston.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WANTED: Mother's helper or companion to share 4-room apartment with mother of 2 small children; must be someone fond of children, able to cook. Christian Scientist preferred. Has promotion if satisfactory. Write STARS RETREAT, B-2, Box 137, El Cajon, Calif.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

W. B. HEDLUND
Expert Painting and Decorating
For Free Estimates call Lan. 0223 (Mass.)

T. F. McGRATH & CO.—Established 1912
DECORATORS and PAINTERS
618 Little Bldg., Boston Han. 1051

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
36 Ladd St., Watertown, Mass.

PEST CONTROL

INSECT, rodent and termite control specialists since 1913. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-6600. Suburban branches.

RUGS

RUGS Orientals Broadlooms
ALSO FINE FURNITURE
BROOKS GILL & Co., Inc.
28 CANAL STREET, BOSTON

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 818 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 1651

SOLOISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS for position of soloist are now being held by First Church of Christ, Scientist, Springfield, Massachusetts. Christian Scientist preferred. For appointment write MRS. BOLTON, Chairman, Music Committee, 144 State Street, Springfield 3, Mass.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FRENCH COLONIES GIVEN! Beautiful sets, 5 cents postage with approvals; JAYHAWK STAMP CO., Box 348, Fort Scott, Kans.

TRUCKING

Est. — E. F. CALDWELL — 1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y.
Philadelphia, Wash., N. H., Maine
Tel. Somerset 0678
167 Pearl St., Somerville, Mass.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencil Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EUGENIE B. ABBOTT
VOICE EXPERT — CONSULTANT
For appointment call CH. 4-3634
1 West 30th St., New York City

WANTED

WANTED—Certain medical Scientific records will rent or buy. B. B. McLEOD, 1 Downing St., Concord, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY

WISH to purchase real lace table cloth 5 yards by 3 yards. Write Box H-28, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

SALES MAN OR WOMAN

WILLIAMS BOOK STORE
EXPERIENCED stenographer, fast and accurate, to work with exec. and some evenings for boss of outside office in Central Park, N. Y. C. Write experience and give character references. Box W-44, Suite 1350, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EXECUTIVE desires expert man or woman secretary and typist for Cape C-4 in summer, April to Oct. Write Box B-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LIVING ROOM SUPERVISOR for private home for boys of excellent character; write fully, age and family. W. M. Measham, FARM AND TRADE SCHOOL, Boston 4, Mass.

COOK for private school for boys of excellent character; write fully, qualifications, age and family. W. M. Measham, FARM AND TRADE SCHOOL, Boston 4, Mass.

BY LEADING charity, thoroughly competent secretary-stenographer; pleasant, responsible position; state age, experience and salary expected. Box B-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NURSE for children; beautiful home, New York suburbs; other help; state age, experience, religion; good salary. Write Box S-27, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

COMPANION-housekeeper; must be able to cook, for small adult family; congenial home. Write Box P-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED cook, go to Washington, D. C., for winter. Apply to MRS. KATHERINE LLOYD, 1925 F St. N. W., Washington 9, D. C.

HOUSEWORKER, Protestant, to cook, serve, clean; 2 adults, 2 children; attractive room, bath. Call Tre. 3035, Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED in West Newton, near Commonwealth Ave., woman for light housework 4 hrs. daily, Tuesday, 2 girls, 2 children, Bicycle 6629.

EXPERIENCED secretary (N. Y. C.) B. S. Business Administration preferred. Write Box E-14, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WOMAN, general housework, 6 adults and 1 to 3 children, $20 plus; must like one or two cats. Telephone N. Y. HA. 3-6416.

MIN

Today's N. Y. Stock Quotations at Noon

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
ACF-Brill-Motor	25	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Addressog-Mult 1	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction 1a	9	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	5	6	6	6	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	61	29½	28⅜	29¼	+1⅛
Alleg pr pf	13	54⅛	52	54⅛	+2⅝
Allen Indust 3ae	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl 2e	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	147	147	147	— ½
Allied Mills 3e	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg1.65e	3	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	3	112½	112	112	+ ½
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Alpha P Com 1	6	22	22	22	
Amerada Pet 3	2	98¾	98¾	98¾	—1¼
Am Airlines 2e	3	79¼	79	79	
Am Bank Note .80	1	20	2	20	
Am Bosch 1e	3	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	11	10⅜	10¼	1 ⅜	
Am Can 3	2	67⅛	67⅛	8 ⅜	
Am Car & F 2½e	1	27¼	27¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Am C & F pf 5½ae	1	92	92	92	+ ½
Am Crystal Sugar	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Am Cyn S pf 6 †	30	105½	105½	105½	
Am Distil	15	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅜
Am Encaus Tiling	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Am & For Pow	19	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
Am & FP 6 pf 6k	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	
Am & FP 7 7k	2	95½	95	95	
Am & F P 2 pf	41	18⅛	18⅛	18½	+ ⅜
Am Hard SS 2½ae	4	37	37	37	+ ½
Am Hide & Leath	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Am Locomo 3ae	15	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ⅜
Am Locom pf 7	1	107½	107½	107½	+1½
Am M&F 1.80	11	19¼	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅛
Am M&Met 3ae	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Am Metal 1	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal pf 6 †	10	125½	125½	125½	—1
Am NewsCo1.80 †	60	148	148	148	
Am Pow & Lt	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am P&L 56 pf	3	51¼	51⅜	51¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L 55 pf	4	45⅜	45⅜	45⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&StS .40	14	11⅛	11¼	11¼	
Am R Mill .80	13	14⅛	13	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rlt pf 4½z †	10	73½	73½	73½	— ⅛
Am Safe Raz 1¼ae	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	4	39¼	39⅛	39¼	+ ⅛
Am Snuff 2.40	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	
Am Snuff pf 6 †	60	148	148	148	
Am Stl Fdrs 2	6	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	2	47	47	47	
Am Sugar pf 7	1	130	130	130	
Am Tel & Tel 9	7	162⅞	162⅛	162⅝	
Am Tob pf 6	†360	144⅛	144½	144½	
Am Viscose 2	4	41¾	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Woolen	5	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Am Woolpf 12k	4	94	93½	94	+ ⅜
Am Zinc L & S	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Anaconda Cop 1½e	6	27⅛	27	27⅛	
Anac W&C 3ae †	10	30	30	30	
Anchor H-G .45e	1	24¾	24¼	24¼	
Armour & Co	19	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods 1	9	17	17	17	
Assc D Gds1pf	10	1 94½	1091⅛	1091⅛	— ½
Assd D Gd 2pf7 †	13	1087⅛	1087⅛	1087⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F 6	3	67⅞	67½	67½	— ⅛
Atch T & S pf 5	1	1001⅛	10 ½	10 ½	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line 3e	2	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	
Atl G&Windies3e	3	25⅜	5¼	35¼	— ⅛
Atl Refining 1½e	8	30¼	30⅛	30¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp 3ae	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
AtlasPowd3½e †	100	61¼	60¾	60¾	—1
Aust Nichols	1	10½	1 ½	10½	— ½
AustNpfA5½k †	40	77	75½	75½	— ½
Aviation Corp .10e	51	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
B					
Bald Loco ct 3ae	6	23½	23⅛	23½	
Balt & Ohio	11	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	2	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Barber Asph 1ae	6	24⅝	24	24⅝	+⅛
Barker Bros 2ae	1	17½	17½	17½	
Barnsdall Oil .60a	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Bath Iron Wk 4	7	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	4	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.40a	4	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Beech Aire 1e	9	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aire 1e	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Belding Hem .80	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Bendix Aviat 2½e	1	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	3	40	40	40	+1
Best Foods 1e	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Beth Steel 6	7	61⅜	61	61¼	
Bigelow-Sanf 2	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅜
Black&Deck 1.60a	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox .70e	3	10⅜	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 2e	6	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	
Bohn Al & Br 3	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Bon Ami B 2½z †	50	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
Borden Co 1.20e	3	34½	24⅜	24⅜	
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	38	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Boxer R B 2½e	1	43	43	43	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw .60	4	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	
Briggs Mfg 2	15	36⅞	36⅜	36⅛	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	3	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	8	36⅞	36⅜	36½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ½e	5	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke 1	3	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	2	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	2	1	9⅞	10	— ⅛
Budd Mfg5½pf5 †	1	73⅜	71¼	71½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co 1½e	4	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	
Burr Add Mach .60	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Bush Term 1ae	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
BushTB pf 3½k †	180	65	64¼	64¼	— ¾
Butler Bros .60	4	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z 1ae	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers A M Co 1ae	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
C					
Calif Pack 1½	6	26¼	26⅛	26¼	— ¼
Calif P pf 2½z †	40	56	56	56	
Callahan Z-Lead	2	1	1	1	
Cal & Hecla .60e	3	6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific 1e	15	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Cap Adm pf 3 †	50	49	49	49	+ ½
Carb C & O 5 †	20	117	117	117	+ ½
Carrier Corp	1	17½	17½	17½	
Carriers&Gen .20	10	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ½
Celanese 7 pf †	10	127	127	127	+1
Celanese 1stpf4¾	3	103	103	103	— ⅛
Celotex Corp 1½	3	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	60	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Cent Aguirre 1½	4	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cent IllLtpf4½ †	10	112	112	112	
Cent R R N J	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Cerro de Pas 3	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	7	7⅞			
Certain-teed pf †	90	124	123⅞	124	
Chain Belt 1	1	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
Champ P&F pf6 †	30	114	114	114	+ ½
Ches Corp Va .60	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio 3	6	47½	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
Chi Gst Wpf17sk	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Chi & N W 5e	13	28⅞	28¾	28¾	
Chi & NWpf .20e	14	49¾	49¼	49¾	
Childs Co	20	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 3	8	88¼	87½	88¼	+ ⅜
City I&F 1.20	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
City Stores ½z	2	10	10	10	
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	9	34	33½	34	+ ½
Cluett Pea 1½e	8	36	36	36	— ⅛
Colgate-Ppf4½ †	120	106	106	106	— ½
Collins & Aik 1	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
ColB'castA 1.20e	13	34¼	33¼	33¼	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	7	92½	92	92	Nov 17
ColumG&El .20e	25	4⅛	4	4	
Colum Pict 3ae	4	20¼	20	20	— ½
Coml Solvents .30e	5	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Com Ed 1.40	8	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	4	42	42	42	— ½
Com'wlth&South	42	1⅝	⅜	⅜	
Com & So pf 3¾ak	24	90⅞	89⅞	90⅜	+ ¾
Conde Nast 1e	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
CongoleumNairn1a	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Consol Cigpf4¾a †	110	98½	98⅜	98½	+ ⅛
Cons Edisgn 1.60	27	24⅛	24	24	
Cons Edis pf 5	1	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	
Cons Film pf 3¾k	5	29½	29¼	29½	+ ½
Cons Laund .85e	2	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	5	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee 2	4	16⅜	15⅝	16⅛	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	37	18⅞	17½	18⅞	+1⅛
Consol Coal pf2½	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
ConsumP pf4½ †	60	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ½
Cont Bak ½ae	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Cont Can 1	2	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .40e	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors .60	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Cont Oil Del 1.20	15	28⅛	28	28	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess ¾ae	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
Cooper Bess pf3 †	20	46	46	46	
Corn Exch 2.40	50	53¾	53¼	53½	
Corn Prod 2.60	2	60⅜	60¾	60¾	
Corn Prod pf 7 †	20	181½	181½	181½	+1
Cornell-D-S .60e	3	19½	19¼	19½	— ½
Crane Co 1a	5	26⅝	26¼	26¼	
Crane Co pf 5 †	40	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Cream of Wh 1½	3	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅜
Crosley Corp 3ae	3	27⅜	27½	27½	
Crown Cork & S 1	1	34¾	24¾	34¾	— ⅛
Crown Zeller 1	6	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	10	26⅛	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf 5	2	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	9	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Curtis-Wright 3ag	52	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr A 1½e	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
D					
Davega Stores .30e	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Decca Record 1.20	2	34½	34½	34½	
Deere & Co 2e	4	39⅞	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	9	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edi 1.20	1	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
Devoe&RayA 1a †	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
DiamMatch pf1½a	5	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	4	34	33⅜	34	
Dixie C A 2½z †	20	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Dome Mines 1.20h	5	22⅛	22	22	— ⅛
Douglas Aire 5e	5	65¼	65	65¾	— ⅛
Dow Chem pf 4	1	112¾	112¾	112¾	
Dresser Indust 1e	6	46¼	45½	45⅞	— ⅛
Duluth Stl Int	10	13¾	12½	13⅜	+ ⅛
du Pont de N 3½ae	6	155⅛	154½	154½	— ½
du Pont pf 4½z	1	126	126	126	
Duq Lt 1pf 5 †	50	114	114	114	— ⅛
E					
Eagle Pich Ld .60	4	13	13	13	
Eastern Air L	2	36½	6½	36½	
East S Stl .20e	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	2	166½	166½	166½	— ½
EPS55pf5½z †	20	102½	102¼	102½	— ⅛
Erie R R 1	1	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
Erie R R 1st 1	15	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	4	61	60½	60½	— ⅛
EurekaVCl.60ak 1½	15	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
EvansProducts 3ae	5	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
F					
Fairbanks Morse1a	2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	6	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac 1	1	16½	16¼	16½	
Fed Mog&Sm 1½e	3	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul 1½ae	6	21¾	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
Fed MotTruck .40	3	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Fid P Ins 1.60a	6	52¼	51¾	52¼	— ⅛
FirestoneT&R 2e	6	52¼	51¾	52¼	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A 2	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Fottansbee Stl	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
FottansbeeStl pf †	50	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅞
Foster Wheel 1½e	11	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T 1.60	2	39	39	39	+ ¼
FruehaufTpf4¼z †	20	114½	114½	114½	
G					
Gair Robert .30g	6	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
Gamewell Co 3 †	70	48	47½	47½	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind .40	3	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
Gaylord Cpf2¾a †	50	56	56	56	+1
Gen Am Tran 1⅞e	5	51	51	51	+ ¼
Gen Baking .60	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Gen Baking pf8 †	10	159½	159½	159½	+2
Gen Bronze .80e	29	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	17½	17½	17½	
Gen Cable pf7k †	50	114½	114	114	— ½
Gen Cigar 1e	5	28	27¾	27½	—1
Gen Elec 1.40	11	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
Gen Fds pf 4¾a †	50	112	112	112	
Gen G & El A	6	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Gen Mills 5pf 5 †	10	134½	134½	134½	+1½
Gen Motors 3	15	61¾	61	61¾	
Gen Prec Eq 1	4	2⅜	20¾	20¾	
Gen Print Ink .30e	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 2ae	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	
Gen Shoe 1	1	19	18¾	18¾	
Gen S Cst pf 6k †	370	102¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst 3ae	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub 2ae	4	23⅞	23¼	23¾	+ ⅜
Gillette Saf R .80	2	12½	12½	12½	
Gimbel Bros .90e	4	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	
Glidden Co .90e	2	23	23	23	+ ⅜
Goebel Brew .20	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Goodrich BF 2	5	50¼	49¾	50¼	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R 2	12	46¼	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	20	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
Granby Con M .30e	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Grant W T 1.40	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf 2e	7	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 1.80e	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Grum AirEn 1½e	3	26⅜	26½	26½	
Gulf M&O pf2½z	1	56	56	56	+ ⅛
H					
Hanna 4½a pf	1	106	105⅞	106	+1
Harb-Walker 1	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Hat Corp AmA3ae	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Hayes Mfg	11	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
HazelAtlasGl5 †	50	107¼	107¼	107¼	
Hecht Co 1.20	1	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Helme G W 4½ae	1	71	71	71	—1
Hercules Motor 1	13	23¼	22½	23¼	+1⅛
Hercules Pow1½ae	1	80	80	80	+ ½
Holland Furn 2	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	122	122	122	
Homestake Min	2	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Houd-Hers B 3ae	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Household F pf5 †	11	109	107¾	108½	— ½
Houston Oil	3	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	— ⅛
Howe Sound 1½e	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
Hud Bay M&S h2	4	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Hudson Motor .40	19	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	5	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
I					
Idaho Pow 1.60	4	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
Illinois Central	6	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	
Ill CentralLL 4 †	22	70	70	70	+ ⅛
Ill Cent pf	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Indust Rayon 2	2	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Inland Steel 4½e	4	51	50¾	51	+ ¼
InspiratCopper 3ae	1	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
Instrmnts cfs .20a	1	8¾	8½	8½	
Intercn-Cp pf 6 †	20	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Intercon Rubber 1g	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
Interlake Iron .35e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Int Harvester 2.60	2	77¾	77¼	77¾	+ ¼
Int Mining	3	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ¼
Int Nick Can 1.60	32	29	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Int Paper	8	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ¼
Int Paper pf 5	3	88½	88½	88½	— ½
Int Ry Cen Am	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Int RyCAmpf1¾ak †	60	82	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
Int Shoe 1.80	2	40¾	40¼	40¼	
Int Silver 3a	1	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+1⅛
Int Tel & Tel	75	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Int Tel&Tel for ct	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Intertype Corp 1	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Island Crk Coal 2	2	39	39	39	
J					
Jarvis WB .90e	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Johns Manv 1¾a	1	96⅛	96	96	— ¾
Jones & L Stl 2	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Jones&LStl pf B5	3	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
Joy Mfg .80e	4	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
K					
Kan City South	2	10⅛	1 ¼	10⅛	+ ⅛
Kan City Sou pf1e	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Kaufmann D 1.05e	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Kayser J 1.10e	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Kennecott C 1½e	48	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅜
Kimberly-Cl 1½a	1	26	26	26	— ½
Kinney G R Co	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Kinney S5 pf 6k	†160	75	75	75	+1⅜
Kresge SS 1a	6	27¼	27¼	27½	+ ¼
Kress S H 1.60	1	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
L					
Lambert Co 1½	4	29½	29¼	29½	+ ¼
Lehigh C & N 1e	7	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅜
Lehigh Val Coal	8	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	45	28	27⅜	27¾	+ ⅜
Lehigh Val RR	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
LehmanCorp1.20a	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅜
Lerner Stores 2½a	3	53¼	53	53	
Lib-O-Glass ¾ae	1	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	— ⅛
LibbyMcN&L 4½e	11	7½	7⅜	7½	
Liggett&My B 3a	1	78	78	78	
Life Tulip 1½z	1	31	31	31	+ ¼
LimaLocomo 1¾e	3	47	46½	47	+2
Lion Oil Ref 1	2	18¼	18	18	
Liquid Carbonic 1a	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅜
LockheedAire 1½e	5	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	
Loew's Inc 2a	17	72¾	71⅞	72½	+1⅜
LoneStarCem 1½ae	2	49	49	49	+ ½
Long-BLamb .20k	4	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	
Louisv G&E A1½	2	22¾	22½	22½	— ½
Lorillard (P) 3ae	7	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	
M					
Mack Trucks 2e	2	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Macy R H 2a	2	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Macy pf 4½a	2	107½	107½	107½	
Magma Copper 3ae	1	16⅜	16	16⅜	
Manati Sugar 1ae	8	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Marine Midl .16e	20	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Maracaibo O .05e	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
MarketStRyprpf †	70	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Marshall Field .80	1	18	18	18	
Martin GL 1½e	22	21½	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Martin-Parry .30e	1	10⅜	1 ⅜	10⅜	
Masonite Corp 1	5	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Master Elec 1.40	2	27½	27⅜	27½	+1
Mathieson Alk3ae	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Maytag Co	2	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Mckess&Rob 1.40	2	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Mead Corp .60	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Mengel Co 1ag	2	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Mesta Mach 2½z	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
Miami Copper 1ae	1	7	7	7	
Mid Cont Pet1.40e	15	24⅛	24	24⅛	
Mimi-Mollne	6	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
Minn StP&SSM A	6	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Minn StP&SSM B	1	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	1	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	
Mo-Kan Texas pf	6	11⅞	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Monarch M 3	1	23½	23½	23½	
Monsanto Ch 2½e	1	79¼	79¾	79¼	— ⅛
Montgom Ward 2	8	52¾	52	52¾	
Morris & Essex †	190	28¾	28⅛	28¾	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel 1.60	3	21¼	21	21½	— ⅛
Murphy pf 4½ †	50	113	113	113	+ ½
Murray Corp 1ae	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
N					
Nash-Kelvin 2ae	7	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Nat Acme 2	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Auto F pf n0	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Nat Aviation 3ae	6	15¼	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit 1.20	6	23¼	23½	23½	— ⅛
Nat Bd & Sh .60	15	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Nat Can	20	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg 1a	4	10⅛	10¼	10

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Labor Leader Hits Political Paternalism

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Leaders of the American Federation of Labor demanded a return of the "free" trade union movement as against "political paternalism," and expressed strong opposition to proposals to use German labor to rebuild devastated Europe.

Speaking before the convention of the building and construction trades department of the A. F. of L., George Meany, A. F. of L. secretary-treasurer, warned against what he termed "growing Governmental regulation of labor relations."

"I have seen the public members of the War Labor Board, though good and well-intentioned men individually, reach the point in their thinking that they feel they know, better than we ourselves do, what is best for us," he said.

Mr. Meany said that labor should have the freedom "to make our own mistakes and profit by them," adding that "what labor has achieved has been on the basis of a free trade-union movement."

"We know what business paternalism is," Mr. Meany continued, "but there is growing up a new and dangerous system of political paternalism."

Opposing a proposal by the British Trade Union Congress to "draft" German labor to rebuild the occupied countries, President William Green of the A. F. of L. said that "we are fighting to make those workers free so they can establish their own democracy."

"Our objective," Mr. Green asserted, "is the abolition of slavery and compulsory labor anywhere and everywhere in the world. It is inconceivable that we should call for a continuation of slave labor because we have defeated totalitarianism."

Addressing another department convention today, Mr. Green condemned the passage of legislation in Arkansas and Florida forbidding the closed shop, and said "there is no law compelling any man to work with non-union men against his will."

Heads Shoe Group

Blank & Stoller

Guy E. Manley

Of E. P. Reed & Co., Rochester, N. Y., elected president of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Association. W. W. Stephenson of New York was named executive vice-president; E. S. Gerberich, Geberich-Payne Shoe Co., Mount Joy, Pa., treasurer, and Harold R. Quimby, New York, secretary.

New Plan Proposed For Selling Surplus Merchant Vessels

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress has received a new plan for post-war disposal of surplus merchant marine vessels which would enable commercial operators to acquire some ships at half prewar construction cost, less depreciation.

The House Merchant Marine Committee arranged to start closed hearings on the proposal next Tuesday. The new plan, drafted by the Maritime Commission, represents changes in many respects from two earlier formulas submitted to the committee.

One principal change allows American operators to buy a vessel from the Government for either foreign or domestic use at a price the ship would have cost to build it constructed in a foreign country. Earlier disposal plans had been based on U. S. prewar construction costs. All selling prices would take war service depreciation into consideration.

However, vessels bought for unrestricted foreign trade, or on routes not specifically selected by the Government, would sell at the prewar domestic cost basis. The new proposal allows the Maritime Commission to fix the foreign prewar construction cost at half the domestic prewar cost.

None of these provisions would apply to the sale of tankers or Liberty ships. The selling price of tankers for use in foreign trade would be at the prewar foreign building cost and for use in domestic or coastwise trade at the prewar U. S. cost.

Instead of the flat $100-per-deadweight-ton terms previously contemplated for sale of Liberty ships, the new proposal allows them to be sold by negotiation at not less than what the depreciated foreign prewar construction cost would have been.

Sugar Shipping Zones Re-enacted

WASHINGTON (AP)—Zoning restrictions designed to assure equitable distribution of sugar have been re-established by the OPA.

They apply to all sugar shippers except primary distributors. The zones set up to govern shipments are the same 17 which were in effect throughout the country under a previous regulation, suspended last July 14.

Zoning restrictions prohibit shipments across area boundary lines. They are being restored, OPA explained, because some Western sugar has been moving to Chicago. This movement, if continued, would reduce beet sugar shipments to Upper Mississippi Valley and Illinois areas, the agency said. Supply to these areas already has been curtailed as a result of two successive short sugar beet crops, OPA said.

Record N. Y. Milk Collections

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. C. J. Blanford, New York metropolitan milk marketing area administrator, announced that dairy farmers in the six states of the New York milkshed would collect for October deliveries at the record level of $4.22 a hundredweight for the second consecutive month.

Ward Profits Off in Quarter And 9 Months

NEW YORK—Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., showed a net profit of $6,048,047 in the quarter ended Oct. 31, after providing $3,850,000 for Federal and State income taxes and $7,265,000 for the Federal excess profits tax, equal to $1.09 each on 5,217,147 shares of common stock after allowing for dividend requirements on the class A stock. In the corresponding quarter of last year the net profit was $6,882,762, or $1.25 a common share, after Federal and State income taxes of $3,955,000.

In the first nine months of this year net income was $14,029,784, after deducting $8,520,000 for Federal and State income taxes and $10,750,000 for the Federal excess profits tax, or $2.49 a share on the common stock. For the nine months to Sept. 30, 1943, net income was $14,187,955, after Federal and State income taxes of $8,160,000, or $2.52 a common share.

For the two periods there were excess profits tax credits of $1,075,000 and $440,000.

American Cyanamid Co. and subsidiaries report consolidated net ernings for nine months ended Sept. 30 of $4,173,918, equal after preferred dividends, to $1.33 a common share, compared with $4,297,784 of $1.45 a common share, for the same period last year.

Collins & Aikman Corp. and subsidiary, excluding its Canadian subsidiary, report net profit for six months ended Aug. 26 of $935,020, equal to $1.49 a common share, compared with $753,636, or $1.16 a common share, for the same period in 1943.

Sharp & Dohme Inc. report net profit for 12 months ended Sept. 30 of 1,786,342, equal to $1.23 a common share, compared with $1,784,685, or $1.26 on a smaller number of shares in the preceding 12 months.

Vulcan Detinning co. reports net profit for three months ended Sept. 30 of $125,855, equal to $3.19 a common share, compared with $115,009, or $2.86 a common share, for the same period in 1943.

Peoples Drug Stores Inc. and subsidiaries report net profit for nine months ended Sept. 30 of $669,553, or $1.36 a share, against 662,737, or $1.35 a share, for the same period last year.

'Attack' on Chicago To Mark Opening Of Sixth Loan Drive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Chicago's beaches will be assaulted seven times, with landing craft, airplane strafing, gunfire and all, Admiral Ernest J. King announced.

The attack will be a part of the Sixth War Loan Drive beginning Monday.

The realistic landings, carried out by veterans of the Pacific war, will be staged in connection with an exhibition in which "the Pacific war will be brought to the doorstep of the Midwest," the Treasury said.

Admiral King opened the exhibit today with a network radio show from Chicago with Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau also to be there.

Mr. Morgenthau told a news conference the preparation for the Sixth War Loan Drive has been the best yet, with enthusiastic cooperation from all groups.

"Now, the rest is up to the American public," Mr. Morgenthau said. "We will have some five million volunteers going to work beginning Monday. I mean ringing doorbells. We won't overlook anybody."

This drive has a goal of $14,000,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 worth will be sold to individuals.

Insull Subsidiaries To Be Liquidated

CHICAGO (AP)—A plan of liquidation and dissolution of two Insull subsidiaries, the Commonwealth Light & Power Company and the Inland Light & Power Corporation, has been approved by Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan.

Under the plan, filed by the trustees, bondholders of Inland will receive $66.75 for each $100 worth of bonds with the possibility of receiving $10 more after expenses and costs of initial distribution are met. Debenture holders will receive $30 for each $100.

Commonwealth bondholders will receive $30 for each $100. The Middle West Corporation, successor of the old Midwest Utilities Company, has agreed to accept a compromise offer of $924,000 for its claims. Preferred and common stockholders will not participate in the fund distribution.

Amer. Stores Charged With OPA Violations

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Defense testimony in a U. S. District Court case in which the Office of Price Administration is seeking to enjoin the American Stores Company from further alleged price ceiling violations and upgrading of point-free meats was scheduled to start.

The OPA completed its side of the case Nov. 14 when Judge J. Cullen Ganey said, "I see no reason why the records of this case should be further enlarged."

Judge Ganey made the statement after John H. Thornton, chief of the meat, fish, poultry and dairy products division of the New York regional OPA, testified that he found violations in American Stores in Philadelphia, Morrisville, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Syracuse, Binghamton and two suburbs near Binghamton, N. Y., and in Trenton, Camden and Palmyra, N. J.

SEC Revokes Utility Order

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission has revoked a 1940 order declaring the Manchester (N. H.) Gas Company to be a subsidiary of the United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia. Revocation was based on U. G. I. sale to Manchester of its holdings in Manchester securities and the elimination of interlocking officers and directors.

Co-operatives in 100th Year Gain Notably in United States

By George Ericson

Editor of Financial Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Co-operatives and their place in the national economy will loom somewhat larger in the public eye next month when there will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the consumers' co-operative movement. Then, too, there has been more news on co-operatives recently due to the campaign of the National Tax Equality Association to have Congress remove the tax exemptions enjoyed by consumer groups on what the co-operatives call savings but which are declared by the N. T. E. A. to be nothing else but profits.

The "co-op" movement represents the triumph of an idealistic conception of distribution. Of course, people who join such organizations want to save money, but there are other valid reasons for their interest, such as improving the quality of goods wanted, the need for protection against monopolistic prices and practices, and finally the desire to be associated with others in an enterprise based on co-operation, rather than competition.

Inception in England

Co-operatives are reported appropriately to have originated in Scotland before 1770, but the inception of the movement is generally credited to 28 weavers in Rochdale, England, who could not afford to buy what they needed and who opened a jointly-owned store in December, 1844, from their year's savings of $140. That society, which is still in existence and prior to the war was doing an annual business of about $3,300,000, was the forerunner of more than 100,000 co-operative concerns in various parts of the world, doing a business at the peak in 1935 of $3,644,000,000.

A look at the basic ideas of the Rochdale association may be of interest. These were adopted at the Paris Congress in 1937, by the International Co-operative Alliance, the latter created in 1896, whose membership at peak numbered 193,000 groups and whose individual members totaled 56,000,000 persons. All types of Co-ops may become members of the I. C. A., whether consumers', wholesalers, workers' productive, agricultural, credit, or insurance associations. The principles to which they must conform are (1) open membership, (2) democratic control (one member, one vote), (3) earnings distributed in proportion to patronage, (4) limited interest on share capital. In addition, members accept tacitly three other Rochdale fundamentals of cash trading, political and religious neutrality and promotion of education in co-operation.

Long History in America

Co-operatives have almost as long a history in the United States as in Europe. The Shakers are reputed to have bought co-operatively in 1798. The Workingmen's Protective Union of Boston owned such a store in 1845. Hundreds of consumers' groups went into business before the Civil War, failed, and reappeared again in the 70s and 80s. Most of the existing societies, however, were started since 1920, with farmers' Co-ops spreading rapidly and co-operative stores becoming popular among the miners in Illinois and elsewhere.

Co-operative cafeterias opened in New York City in 1920 though it wasn't until the 30s that progress became rapid in the cities. The depression turned many people toward the movement. By 1939 the Co-operative League of the United States (founded in 1915) had about 1,800 local associations with close to 1,000,000 patron members.

Today there are some 2,500,000 families in the U. S. who buy from about 4,800 co-operatives. In 1943 these associations sold about $660,000,000 of goods or services, while 10,450 marketing groups sold $2,500,000,000 of produce for farmer-members. In addition, there were 850 rural electric companies, 5,000 co-op telephone associations, 2,000 insurance associations and 9,000 credit unions. The last-mentioned made over 1,500,000 loans last year in the amount of $211,000,000, on which earnings were $6,500,000. Assets of these credit associations amounted to $362,000,000.

Good Growth in 1943

Except for housing associations and credit unions, practically all types of co-operative societies increased in membership and volume of business last year. Wholesale associations supplying local groups reported sales of $146,250,000 with a service business of $3,250,000, and net savings returned to member associations in patronage funds of over $6,000,000.

Great activity in the acquiring productive facilities made 1943 a year of record expansion. Most of this expansion took place in oil producing and refining facilities. Five petroleum refineries were bought, representing a total investment of $10,971,000, and including 474 miles of pipeline. Three of the plants, for which capacity is given, can produce 281,000,000 gallons of refined fuel annually; a fourth is said to be able to handle 4,500 barrels of crude a day.

One of the co-ops now owns 104,408 acres of oil lands in five states, has 300 wells in production, operates soft-drink, paint and printing plants, as well as an insurance agency. In addition it works a cannery with a dehydration unit capable of handling 35 tons of potatoes a day, and has bought a new cannery with capacity of up to 50,000 cases per year.

Evidences of Expansion

Other new ventures or expansions include a chemical factory producing cosmetics and floor wax, a milking machine costing $200,000, coffee roasting units, glucose plant, a potato starch factory, three grain elevators, an alfalfa dehydrator, a chick hatchery, a seed-cleaning mill, two farm machinery plants, etc.

One co-op bought one fourth interest in a Kentucky coal mine early this year; another bought an oil-compounding plant. The consumers Co-operatives Association (Texas) was recently authorized to buy a petroleum refinery. Soybean plants were bought in 1944 by Farmers Union Central Exchange and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Co-operative Associations, respectively. Another one is planned by Consumers Co-op. Association (Missouri).

The foregoing evidences of expansion explain the alarm shown by private business at the inroads made into their fields of activity by co-ops and the steps being taken to demand equality of tax treatment for all profit-producing enterprises. Co-ops are given preferential treatment under the Federal tax laws, according to the N. T. E. A., which points to the fact that they do not pay income or excess taxes upon their profits. The Co-operatives explain that they do not make profits but produce only "savings" to their members and customers.

The tax association is not impressed by the plea that co-op savings are not profits. It declares that co-ops receive special privileges, thereby revealing tax favoritism and producing tax inequalities. These are listed as follows: They pay little or no Federal tax, enjoy cheap government credit, are preferred by Federal agencies in business deals, enjoy special consideration under regulatory laws, and are able to expand by means of tax money furnished in part by private business.

Hits Co-op Semantics

The N. T. E. A. feels that co-ops are not carrying their fair share of the tax burden of the country, but eluding it by means of semantics, as when they call the dividend the customer receives, savings. Another phase of the same competitive advantage the co-operative store has over the private retailer is in the case of branded articles for which prices are fixed by the manufacturer or by law. The dividend the co-op pays to its patrons is really a rebate, says the private retailer, and its unfairness is patent since the private concern pays taxes escaped by the co-operative. The co-op people, on the other hand, retort that the way to insure equity is not to have additional taxes placed on co-operatives, but to join with the latter in seeking removal of "unjust taxes" on corporate profits.

The true co-operative has not only come to stay but is certain to spread, though it still has to prove to the country at large that it can offer better goods at lower prices than the competitive system of private enterprise. The efficiency and money-saving methods of chain stores are hard to offset, while the credit system of department stores is another factor the public would not readily give up for the small though certain dividend of the co-op.

The co-op probably has its best field in the distribution of food and of farmers' supplies. It works best as a small unit, losing its democratic uniqueness when it becomes large enough to be indistinguishable from a corporation. It has indubitably expanded in America during the war and the International Co-operative Alliance, working with an American committee, plans to enter the international arena. The world of commerce will watch its growth with interest, calmly aware that whether as wholesalers or retailers, co-ops will have to render a superior service to survive.

Federal Regulation Of Business Needed, Declares Richberg

NEW YORK (AP)—Donald R. Richberg, attorney and former administrator of the old National Recovery Administration, told a National Association of Advertisers meeting that governmental regulation of business is necessary "to insure that free competition is also fair competition."

He added, however, that "since owners and managers of large properties are to be held legally responsible for serving the public interest they must be left free from public or private restraints upon the proper exercise of managerial authority."

He said he believed the Government should keep out of the field of private enterprise so far as possible, "and under no circumstances enter that field as a privileged competitor."

Baker to Head OPA's Food Price Division

WASHINGTON (AP)—Geoffrey Baker has been named director of the food price division of the Office of Price Administration.

In announcing the appointment, OPA said "there have been very difficult problems in food price control. That part of OPA's job will continue to be difficult, even after the European phase of the war, for as long as scarcities of essential foods continues."

Mr. Baker was formerly with General Food Sales Company, Incorporated. He replaces Jean F. Carroll, who resigned to return to private industry.

OPA also announced appointment of John F. Gismond as assistant director of the division, which had been Mr. Baker's job since 1943. Mr. Gismond formerly was with the Quaker Maid Company, New York.

Long-Range Expansion For Vegetable Dehydration

NEW YORK — A gradual long-range expansion of the vegetable dehydrating industry will follow an initial postwar decline, according to a U. S. Tariff Commission study reported in Food Industries, McGraw-Hill publication.

"The output of dehydrated vegetables in this country," the study showed, "increased from about 5,000,000 lbs. in 1940 to 115,000,000 in 1943. The program for this year calls for 179,000,000 lbs., not including soup powders. Nine vegetables were scheduled for dehydration this year, potatoes accounting for more than half the quantity.

"Early in 1944 the total investment in vegetable dehydrating plants was between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000.

Cottonseed Crushings Off

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that cottonseed crushed in the three-month period, Aug. 1 to Oct. 31, totaled 976,685 tons, compared with 1,266,948 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

Joins McGraw-Hill

Stacy May

Appointed assistant to the president and company economist of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. Mr. May has served since 1940 as director of planning and research activities of the War Production Board and its predecessor agencies. He was also a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce, and in 1941 went to England as special representative of the War Department to compile British and United States war production data.

Auto Union Contracts May Hold Veterans' Seniority Provisions

DETROIT (AP)—Specific seniority provisions for returning war veterans seeking employment in the automobile industry will be written into new contracts between management and the unions if employers and employee representatives can agree upon proposals currently under consideration.

Coincident with announcement by Chrysler Corporation that it had presented such proposals to the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) to be included in a new contract soon to be negotiated, General Motors Corporation disclosed its own negotiations already are under way.

General Motors has suggested and the union has agreed to a proposal that physically handicapped service men formerly employed by the corporation be placed and kept on any job they are able to do or may be trained to do, without regard to seniority rules.

The second General Motors' proposal would provide that war veterans not previously employed in one of the corporation's plants, including men handicapped in the service since May 1, 1940, may be hired and retained without regard to the seniority of other employes hired after May 1, 1940.

The union has proposed that such "non-employee veterans," if and when they are hired, shall acquire seniority equal to their total months of military service but to extend back only to Jan. 1, 1941.

The union also has proposed that a veterans' committee be set up in each plant to deal with veterans' problems not otherwise disposed of.

Olrich Quits OPA For Ethical Reasons

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ernest L. Olrich has resigned from government service as "the technical thing to do" in view of OPA charges against Munsingwear, Inc., of Minneapolis, of which he is president.

Mr. Olrich has been on leave of absence since April and has organized the Office of Surplus Property of the Treasury's procurement division for the job of disposing of surplus consumer-type goods.

Alleging violation of price ceilings on heavy knitted underwear, the Office of Price Administration filed suit against Munsingwear June 9. Mr. Olrich told reporters the suit is technical, involving a difference in interpretation of the law.

"Ethically I can't see how I can be in a position of enforcing OPA actions in connection with my Treasury position, when at the same time my company is being sued by OPA," Mr. Olrich said. "That's not my idea of ethical conduct. Therefore I'm going back to be with my company."

New Life Insurance 3.3 P. C. Above '43

NEW YORK (AP)—New life insurance written in October, as reported by the 39 companies handling about 80 per cent of such business, at $777,793,000 was up 3.3 per cent from October of last year and compared with a revised total of $648,376,000 for September of this year.

For the first 10 months of 1944 new business of the group, the Life Insurance Association of America said in a summary, aggregated $7,651,065,000, an increase of 6.2 per cent from totals for the corresponding 1943 period.

New Koppers Co. Seeks Holding Firm Exemption

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The newly formed Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, has applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission for exemption from provisions of the Holding Company Act.

Koppers Company, Inc., is the corporation resulting from the merger of Koppers Company, the Koppers Erecting Corporation, Koppers United Company, and Fuel Investment Company. The merger agreement, entered into Oct. 7, became effective Nov. 10.

The new company said in its exemption application that it is "only incidentally a holding company" since it does not derive "directly or indirectly, any material part of its income from any one or more subsidiary companies, the principal business of which is that of a public utilities company."

OPA Issues Ceiling Price Order on Furs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has fixed new ceiling prices for 15 kinds of raw furs and peltries.

Effective immediately, the revised ceilings are in general about the same as present market prices, OPA said. It explained that these furs have been selling considerably below previous ceiling prices.

The new schedule is based on Oct. 1, 1941-April 30, 1942, price levels.

OPA said it expected to issue a revised regulation soon covering fur garments, reflecting prices set today for raw furs.

Types of furs and peltries covered by the new regulation:

Beaver, ringtail cats, gray fox, Persian lamb (including Russian, Afghan and South West African), marmot, northern muskrat (including Jersey), southern muskrat, nutria, North American opossum, coat type raccoon, North American skunk, Russian and north European type squirrel, North American squirrel, North American weasel and wolf.

Homestake Mining Company

NEW YORK (AP) — Edward H. Clark has been appointed chairman of the board of Homestake Mining Co. and was succeeded in the presidency of Donald H. McLaughlin, it was announced.

ATLANTA, GA.

SAFETY
PLUS GOOD RETURN ON SAVINGS
Current Rate 3% Never Paid Less
Accounts Insured to $5000 by Agency U. S. Govt.
Open Account by Mail
FULTON COUNTY FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
Ground Floor Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Dec. 11
Union Savings Bank	Dec. 11
Warren Institution for Savings	Dec. 11
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Dec. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Dec. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Dec. 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Brookline Savings Bank	Dec. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Dec. 11
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Dec. 15

HOW CAN I GET 5¼% ON MY MONEY?
An investment in
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
CAPITAL STOCK
at prevailing prices around 37 will give you a 5¼% yield.
The shares of this well known local utility company are owned by more than 18,000 people. Dividends have been paid each year since 1897. For the past 10 years, a $2.00 dividend has been paid.
Sound companies such as the Boston Edison Co., whose stock is listed on the Boston Stock Exchange, provide an investment opportunity for individuals seeking a good return on their money.
To invest in this strong New England operating public utility —Boston Edison Company—
Come in, telephone or write to
CHAS. A. DAY & CO.
INCORPORATED
Established 1904
Sears Building
199 Washington St., Boston 3
Telephone LAFayette 0695
Member Boston Stock Exchange

INSURANCE of Every Description
OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
Its Name Indicates Its Character

Life Insurance
Annuities
Pension and Estate Plans
You can now get new low cost policies for family protection, education and retirement income.
Send for booklet. State age and plan desired. Advisory Service Free
DAVID B. McEWAN, Gen'l Agent
80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Mass.

ALABAMA
MOBILE (Continued)
FRANK H. STOLL
• Men's • Clothing • Hats • Furnishings
5 North Royal Street

White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
907 Springhill Ave. Phone Dexter 1377
MOBILE, ALA.

For a Real Treat Try Libby's Canned Meats
"Greer's Got It"
—and remember—
Prices Are Lowest at Greer's
FOREMAN & FOREMAN, Inc.
General Insurance
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
56 St. Francis St. Phone 2-6613

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
Time-Tested
Paints, Varnishes and Enamels
77 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.
Tel. 2-5647

A Greater Savings Always at
GREATER ZOGHBY'S
The Store That Taught Mobile Dollars to Have More Cents

MONTGOMERY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone 3-6661, 8 to 5 p. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Betsy Ross BREAD
McGough Bakeries
2828 7TH AVENUE NORTH

• The uniformly high quality of our work will please you.
FAMILY BUDGET LAUNDRY, Inc.
Magnolia Avenue at 22nd Street S.
Phone 3-1133

ZAC SMITH STATIONERY COMPANY
PRINTING—ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
2014 FIRST AVENUE

PANDORA Beauty Shoppe at Five Points
FRED BLANKENSHIP, MGR.
Phone 3-6963

VISIT AT
Mme. EVELYN'S
New TOWN and COUNTRY Shop
1807 3rd Avenue N.

Rogers Peet Clothes
Nationally Advertised in the Monitor
Sold by
HENRY PORTER INC
103 NORTH 20TH STREET

JACKS COAL & TRANSFER CO.
All good grades of COKE AND COAL
PHONE 3-0209

GOODYEAR SHOE HOSPITAL
REPAIRING
PHONE 7-9153
418 NORTH 20TH STREET

DAMRICH SHOE STORE
Home of America's Finest Shoes
Men — Women — Children
105 DAUPHIN STREET

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
• SILVERSMITHS
• SINCE 1879

INSURANCE
MRS. MABEL V. CHEATHAM
Representing
New York Life Ins. Co.
612 Frank Nelson Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama
Telephone Bus. 4-2111 Res. 7-8489

MOBILE
Gayfer's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
• Style—Quality—Price
Simon's Shirts
Simon's Hats
SIMON'S HAT SHOP
Store #1, Dauphin and Royal
Store #2, 203 Dauphin Street

ALABAMA'S LARGEST HILL'S FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Florida

BRADENTON
Taste the Difference
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA ST. PETERSBURG FORT MYERS
6th Ave. and 12th Street BRADENTON

DAYTONA BEACH
AKRAS
"Style Fashion Centre"
Shop early for
Christmas Gifts
Barbizon and Vanity Fair Lingerie, Robes, Gold Stripe, Holeproof and Famous, Berkshire Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Burmel's Handkerchiefs, etc.
110 South Beach Street

FORT MYERS
FRANKLIN HARDWARE CO.
Hardware, China and Glassware—Gifts
First Street at Broadway Phone 12

JACKSONVILLE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone 5-7087 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
BERRIER'S ICE CREAM COMPANY
ALWAYS GOOD!
PHONE 5-3074
1100 Hogan St. 217 W. Eighth St.
BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY
Excellent Dry Cleaning
Give Your Clothes a Treat by Sending Them to
5 POINT DRY CLEANERS and SILVERMAN'S LAUNDRY
462 Riverside Ave. Phone 5-6339
EAT AT
Southern Cafeteria
Air Conditioned Economical
216-18 W. Adams Street

Crossword Quiz Answers

A	C	T	R	E	S	S	
P		W	E	D		H	
O	B	O	E		O	O	
D			F	I	R	E	
	S	P	E	N	D		
W		E	R	G		I	
H	A	T		R	O	C	
O		E	W	E		E	
	B	R	A	S	S		
W	E	S	T			B	
O	G		T	R	E	E	
O		F	L	A		E	
L	E	G	E	N	D	S	

FLORIDA

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32445, 9 a. m.-5 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIP TOP GROCERY
4 Super Markets
27 N. W. 5 St.
665 N. W. 36 St.
2425 S. W. 8 St.
1301 West Flagler St.

J. T. WILSON
INSURANCE {Annuities, Business, Life}
Representing: The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
471 N. E. 81ST STREET
Tels. Office 3-8797 Res. 2-7504

W. W. BAKER
INSURANCE
309 BISCAYNE BUILDING
3-4949—2-2644

FLORIDA DAIRIES COMPANY
2534 North Miami Avenue
GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phone 2-2621

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

Hughes SEED STORE
For your lawn try the new
Blu-Green Plant Food
Enriches grass. Helps keep chinch bugs out.
116 South Miami Avenue Tel. 3-2121

Shop 2 SOUTH FLORIDA STORES MIAMI and FT. LAUDERDALE
SEARS-MIAMI First
It's the SMART way to save!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

SEYBOLD
INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
Insurance for Everything
404 Seybold Bldg. Phone 3-4751

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 3-2060

Skagseth Stationery Co.
Miami: 53 N. E. First St. Tel. 2-8491
Miami Beach: 1452 Washington Ave. Tel. 5-2680

MIAMI BEACH

Economy Exterminators
Truly Nolen
Miami: Tel. 2-2555
Miami Beach: Tel. 5-7171

Pierre
MERCHANT TAILORS
ENGLISH DOESKIN
1140 Lincoln Road Tel. 5-3812

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

SARASOTA

It is the policy of this bank to render the best possible service to its Customers and Friends. They are assured of the Most Prompt, Courteous and Friendly Consideration, whether the account is large or small.

Sarasota State Bank
Member F. D. I. C.
869 Main St. Sarasota, Florida

THE SPORT SHOP
For Sportswear and Everywhere
At Five Points

Telephone 2229
POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SHOPPE
12 Lords Arcade

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
330 Main Street Phone 2231

FLORIDA

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone S-1943, 9 to 12 daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Borden's Poinsettia ICE CREAM
LET'S BORDEN'S IT'S GOT TO BE GOOD
TAMPA, FLA.

First Shoe Fixery in Florida
OLD RELIABLE SHU FIXRY
Est. in Tampa since 1910
Corner Tampa and Lafayette

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"
Maas Brothers
The West Coast's Largest, Most Complete Dept. Store

Seminole FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED
Furniture for any Home
Two Great Stores
Lafayette 1102-1106 at Hyde Park Fla. Avenue

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
MILK — CREAM
ICE CREAM
and All Quality Dairy Products
Serving the Palm Beaches
Bell Glade, Lake Worth, Vero Beach, Hobe Sound, Fort Pierce and Fort Lauderdale, Florida

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
300 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

Kurkjian Service Station
Lakeview Ave. and Chase St.
★
SUNOCO PRODUCTS
Lubrication, Washing, Waxing
PHONE 9512 LARRY SANDHURST, Mgr.

JAKE'S SERVICE STATION
Tires, Batteries, Lubrication
Cities Service Gas and Oil
Groceries, Accessories
L. R. JAQUISH
507 BELVEDERE RD. PHONE 9489

CATER
Furniture
We want your business.
333 Datura Street and 200 So. Dixie Highway
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

GOLDSMITH'S
The Store for Men
WEST PALM BEACH—FLORIDA

FOR
JEWELRY
DIAMONDS — WATCHES
See
HAROLD BURNHAM
Longines Wittnauer Agency
110 No. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

THE LAKESIDE PRESS
"Where Good Printing Is a Habit"
305 Gardenia Street Telephone 8675
West Palm Beach, Florida

Heating Master Craft
Duo Therm and
Washington Frogil
Hawthorne Roofing Co.
833 SO. POINSETTIA AVENUE

Georgia

ATLANTA

SCHNEIDER & SON
JEWELERS
109 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

It's Fun to Swap at the
SWAP SHOP
"Something you don't want for something you need."
3177 Roswell Road CH. 7761

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone CH 3610, 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OFFICE SUPPLIES
OFFICE FURNITURE
Printing—Personalized Stationery
(dependable service)
HERNDON OFFICE SUPPLY COMPANY
251 Peachtree, N. E. Main 2310

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers except Sunday.
Telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
DANNENBERG'S
MACON, GA.
Middle Georgia's Greatest Department Store
60 Depts. at Your Service

The First National Bank & Trust Company
IN MACON
Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

FREEMAN'S BEAUTY SHOP
Macon's Most Modern
Phones 4083—4084 502 Walnut St.

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS
Dry Cleaning Co.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

Quality Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys
The Jones Co.
Terrell T. Tuten Carl J. Kraft
18 E. Broughton St., Savanah, Ga.

China Glassware
Gifts
THOMAS WEST & COMPANY
18 West State Street

Exclusive Millinery
MARNEZ SHOP
17 West McDonough Street

LINDSAY & MORGAN CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS
LINOLEUM—DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATORS
SAVANNAH, GA.

Woco Pep
Tiolene Motor Oil
Colonial Oil Co.
SAVANNAH, GA.
Serving the Coastal Empire

Globe Shoe Co.
11 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
PHONE 8161
Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes
Art Craft Hosiery
Mail Orders Filled

MRS. NETTIE A. DUKE, Inc.
Exclusive
Women's Ready-to-Wear
10 West State Street Phone 2-3364

No. Carolina

ASHEVILLE

Harper Method
We Specialize in Complete Harper Method Beauty Services, including HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
ETTA STYLES RAWSON
22 Wall Street Phone 4844 and 6144

ASHVILLE ICE & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

Auto and Home Supplies
Expert Tire Recapping
B. F. GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
PHONE 3-4134

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Suits and Dresses Handled to Perfection.
DIAL 3-5191

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 5-2153

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Charles Allen

"And what does madam do for the hat?"

Simple Words That Became Famous

Eighty-one years have elapsed since a great crowd assembled from miles around on Nov. 19, 1863, to dedicate a portion of the Gettysburg battlefield. Edward Everett that afternoon delivered a ponderous two-hour oration that has been long since forgotten. President Lincoln spoke in two or three minutes the words that belong now to the ages.

Lincoln is said to have made five autograph copies of the Gettysburg Address, not all of them precisely alike. They effectively dispose of the fanciful legends that have found so many supposed sources of inspiration for the President's words.

The first was made in Washington before leaving by train for the dedicatory ceremonies. The second was made for David Wills in Gettysburg; a third, several days later, was also for Wills. A fourth copy was presented to the orator, Edward Everett, for display at the New York Sanitary Fair. The fifth was subsequently prepared for George Bancroft, the historian.

The historic phrase "government of the people, by the people, for the people" was not original with Abraham Lincoln. It first appeared in John Wyclif's 14th century translation of the Bible from the Latin into English. A devout Bible student, it is probable that Lincoln was familiar with the Biblical version thus incorporated into his own remarks.

The Gettysburg Address was not an immediate success. Few American newspapers published it. Only three or four saw any lasting merit in the President's words. It was not until the British press had pronounced it a literary masterpiece that Americans generally acknowledged its chances for lasting fame.

Previties

Speaking of coverage, any six-year-old can take one small jelly sandwich and stick up everything in the average seven-room house in less than three minutes.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Even those who formerly shunned high pressure salesmen now wish some of those gentry had sold them five high grade, six-ply tires in November, 1941.—Clinton (Iowa) Herald.

If anybody cares to buy a war plant to be used as a summer home, or a rumpus room, some of them are going to be on the market.—Indianapolis News.

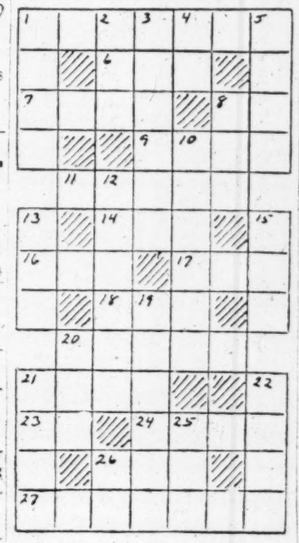
A rich man is one who isn't afraid to ask the clerk to show him something cheaper.—Wall Street Journal.

A Verse for Today . . .

And the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven, and said unto her, What aileth thee, Hagar? fear not; for God hath heard the voice of the lad where he is.—GEN. 21:17

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Would an aviator, athlete, or actress be most interested in a call board?
6—To marry.
7—The schalmei was an early form of what musical instrument?
8—What is a bird of Hawaii?
9—In Greek religion, Prometheus is supposed to have given what to mankind?
11—Would you plan, spend, or baste a groschen?
14—Unit of energy is what?
16—If you wore a bowler, it would be what?
17—What is a large fabulous bird of Arabia?
18—Female sheep.
20—What metal is composed of copper and zinc?
21—What American artist is famed for his historical paintings?
23—Who was the giant king of Bashan?
24—The cherimoya is a deer, fish, or tree—which?
26—What State is called "The Southern Finger of the U. S." (abbr.)?
27—What are stories handed down from the past?

Down
1—Footless animal is what?
2—How many acts in Jerome Kern's "Show Boat"?
3—What is a short jacket worn by sailors?
4—What ending denotes the past tense?
5—What was abode of largest family mentioned by Mother Goose?
8—What is a city of Nebraska?
10—What French artist painted "The Apotheosis of Homer"?
12—What is last name of titular character in musical comedy "Sunny"?
13—What is theme song of "Sunny"?
15—Frozen water.
19—What is fleshy growth hanging from throat of a cock?
20—To beseech.
21—What did Black Sheep of nursery rhyme have in three bags?
22—A veil is often worn by those who handle what insects?
25—Went swiftly.
26—Field gun (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements.)

In Lighter Vein

Surprising

Six-year-old Johnny came from a very musical family and to hear a fine pianist was no novelty, but one day a violinist visited the family.

After dinner the family gathered in the living room to hear their guest play. It was Johnny's bedtime, but he was permitted to remain downstairs for just one selection. He listened breathlessly and upon conclusion exclaimed:

"Mother, I didn't have any idea that one could get such beautiful music out of a stick."

Found

Having dined in a restaurant with her husband, a woman missed her gloves when she was on her way out. Murmuring something to her husband, she hurried back to the table to look for them. Not seeing them upon the table, she lifted the cloth and began to grub about on the floor.

Just then a waiter came up.

"Pardon me, madam," he said, "but the gentleman is over there by the door."

Of Course

Woman Customer: "Any eggs?"
Grocer: "Sorry, only priorities."
Customer: "They'll do. I only want them for cooking."—Peterborough Daily Telegraph.

Camera Shooting

Compact 16-millimeter motion picture cameras, like those used by amateurs, are mounted in fighter planes harmonized with the gunsight to focus on the point of aim; when the trigger is pulled they record results.

United Nations Facts

LANDING BY MOONLIGHT!
EVERY FULL MOON FOR 3½ YEARS, R.A.F. FLYERS LANDED IN FRANCE TO BRING WEAPONS AND SUPPLIES TO THE MAQUIS.

Associated Press

Chief Flying Bull

A keen-eyed G. I. photographer snapped this illusionary Redskin keeping a watchful eye on some C-47's at Stout Field, Ind. The silhouette is formed by the engine and propeller of one of the giant planes.

Daily Anecdote

"How to Win Friends and—"

The fame of the English novelist, Mrs. Humphry Ward, was so much greater than that of her husband that the poor man seldom enjoyed the novelty of basking in the limelight.

One day that forlorn gentleman made the acquaintance of a kindly fellow Briton, who, taking a fancy to him, said: "Ward, I want you to visit me at my home. And if there is a Mrs. Ward, we should love to have her come, too."

It may be safely surmised that Mr. Ward's warm expression of gratitude which followed was for something more than the mere invitation.

Dozen Apiece

Chicks hatched in the United States during 1943 totaled approximately 1,600,000,000; this is about a dozen chicks for every man, woman and child.

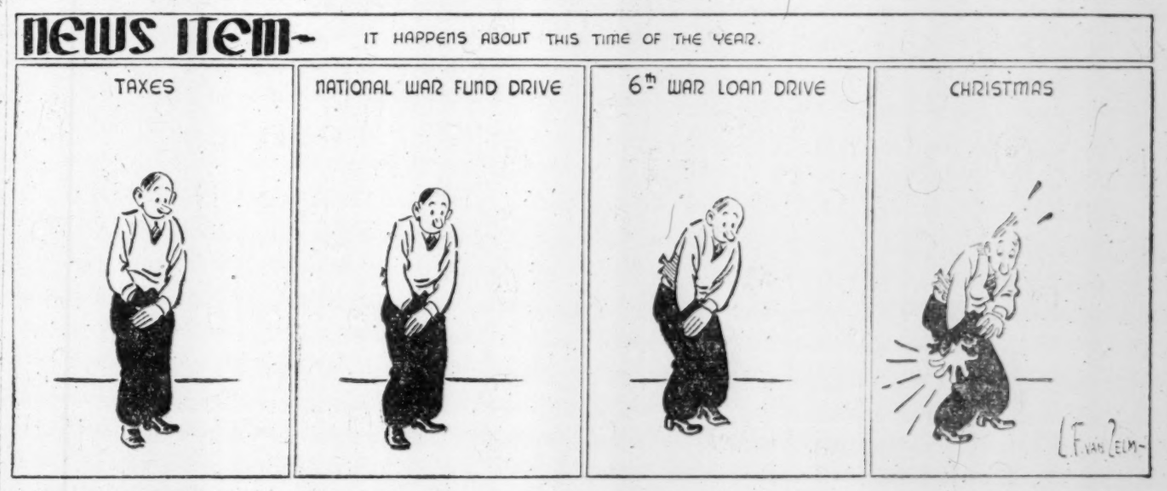
Daily Quotation

None has begun to think how divine he himself is, and how certain the future is.—WALT WHITMAN

Wide World from USAAF

Envy of Buddies

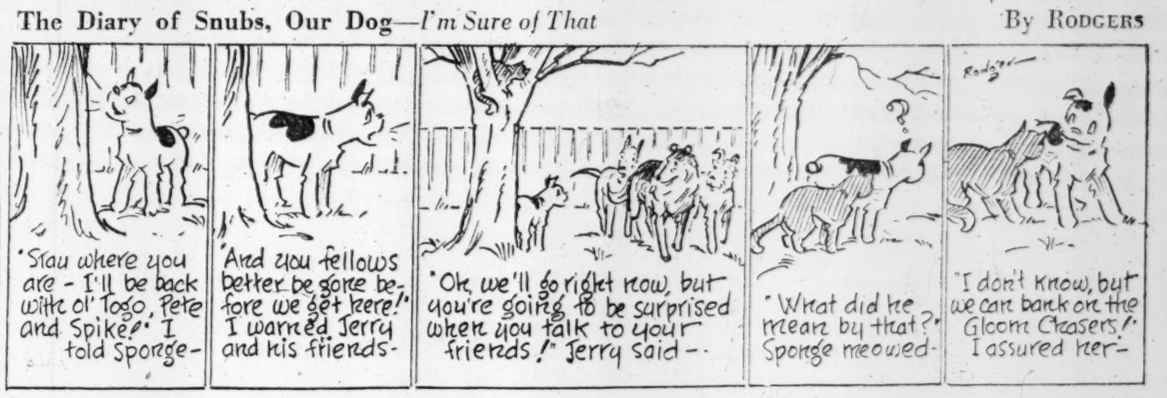
Home after 18 months in the China - Burma - India theater, Capt. Angelo J. Boutselis caused a commotion in Miami when he stepped out of a plane in back of this unpruned handlebar mustache. The "adornment," which has been growing ever since Boutselis left for overseas service, has caused so much envy in his squadron that he had to get the protection of his general to keep it. The bomber pilot, with a record of 72 missions against the Japanese, wears a Distinguished Flying Cross with cluster and the Air Medal with cluster.



The Taffles—*The Tub Is the Rub* By PALMER

TAFFLE, WILL YOU GET OUT THESE REPORTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE?
EXCUSE ME
HELLO - YES, — NO — YES — NO
I CAN'T GIVE YOU THAT INFORMATION UNTIL THE TUB OF BUTTER LEAVES HERE BY SLOW FREIGHT!
IF YOU ASK ME, THAT'S A CODE MESSAGE FOR "CAN'T TALK NOW — THE BOSS IS HERE"
Tom Palmer

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'm Sure of That* By RODGERS


"Stay where you are - I'll be back with ol' Togo, Pete and Spike!" I told Sponge-
And you fellows better be gone before we get here!" I warned Jerry and his friends-
"Oh, we'll go right now, but you're going to be surprised when you talk to your friends!" Jerry said--
"What did he mean by that?" Sponge meowed-
"I don't know, but we can bank on the Gloom Chasers!" I assured her-

The Adventures of Waddles—*He Doesn't See Double* By THE HAGERS

SO IT'S TRUE, JACK, YOU'RE OPENING A NEW "QUICK LUNCH" COUNTER.
YEP. OPEN FOR BUSINESS THURSDAY, WADDLES.
I NOT ONLY SERVE LUNCH, BUT BREAKFAST AND DINNER.
IT WILL BE A GREAT BOON TO DRAKEVILLE.
WADDLES, MY BOY, I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU A SAMPLE OF THE SPOONBILL CUISINE — A SHRIMP COCKTAIL.
IT'S ALL LETTUCE, JACK. I SEE ONLY ONE SHRIMP.
IT'S A SHRIMP COCKTAIL— SINGULAR OR PLURAL.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

America: Banker

Some courses in world banking are about to be provided by Congressional debate, Administration proposals, and the running comment of experts, as measures to extend American credit to other nations are hammered out in the near future.

For example, Administration support is said to be growing for a bill which would expand the Export-Import Bank fourfold or more. There is also under way an effort to stimulate sentiment in favor of repeal of the Johnson Act which prohibits credits to nations which defaulted on war debts.

It is believed the Administration would like to see such questions debated in Congress because the debate might reflect the trend of public opinion toward the entire question of foreign lending, and should give Washington leaders some idea how far the American people are willing to go in this field.

The debate may prove useful, but for the next several months Americans may not sense the importance of foreign lending. They will be busy with war production even after Germany surrenders. And the present war-created dearth of civilian goods forecasts a tremendous postwar backlog of orders for industry.

But abnormal conditions must not be permitted to blind Americans to the need of building a more durable base for employment in the United States. Prosperity is not waiting down a one-way street. It is the product of give-and-take. The United States will have a hard time maintaining national prosperity and high levels of employment in a world which cannot buy American goods or borrow American funds.

Nations are like self-respecting individuals: few if any will default on loans if it is possible to pay. As a creditor nation, the United States may have to learn more about the techniques of making it possible for debtors to make good.

These may prove difficult lessons for some. But when a people has so large a part of the world's goods, so large a part of the world's facilities for producing more goods, and so large a part of the world's funds for buying goods, that people must find ways to lubricate the system of distribution within the country. They must introduce new factors into the national economy to speed up the internal exchange of goods, and to relieve the domestic market of unwanted goods.

America has got the goods, but it has got the money too. And thereby hangs a question: Who will buy the great surplus production which the expanded American industrial plant must turn out if unemployment of millions of Americans is to be avoided after the war?

The answer would seem to be: Those to whom the United States will extend credit with which to build up world purchasing power.

The Navy Reports

Earlier appraisals of the importance of the second battle of the Philippine Sea, October 23-25, are borne out in the most impressive naval communiqué to come out of Washington during this war. The battle may be written down with the most decisive naval engagements in history.

The communiqué answers, for the most part, the one big question left in the public mind after the battle. There was no doubt that Japanese losses had been great, but what about American losses. These the communiqué puts at six vessels: an aircraft carrier, two escort carriers, two destroyers and one destroyer escort. Other ships were damaged but the Navy withholds information on these because it does not want the Japanese to know how the force was made up which gave them such a beating.

Students of strategy will note how the Japanese were pushed off balance by innumerable feints all through the Pacific islands; they will note too that the communiqué has been issued at a time when reports in the press indicate that the battle in San Bernardino Strait was not won so much by expert American planning as by the heroism of American fighters in a few small ships and the indecision of the Japanese admiral who at last decided he would rather fight another day.

And others—fathers, mothers, wives, sons, daughters—will note that the victory is expected to reduce casualties for the American forces during the remainder of the war against Japan.

Irresponsible Tieup

The truck drivers' strike which is hitting Boston's food supply is a curiosity. There have been many uprisings over the country against men who happen to be union leaders, but rarely has a major revolt developed within the influential teamsters' union.

For many years this union has been directed by Daniel J. Tobin, who became president in its early days when it was weak and owed thousands of dollars. He has led in building it into one of the most powerful unions in the country with many millions in its treasury. The regime he heads at times seems that of a near-dictator. But it is generally strict in discipline, efficient, honest, and economical in administration. It has its good and bad points, and it has gotten results for its members.

Now in the Boston sector, a large faction of the truck drivers' union of 4,000 members has rebelled and as its means of winning what it asks is rounding out a week's strike. The employers figure in the family quarrel in no way whatever save as losers. One of the strike leaders reports that the insurgents count on the spoilage of food and other damage to the public to produce such pressures as to bring them back to their trucks on their own terms.

A strike in wartime that stops the transportation of vital materials and foodstuffs in a leading city is unpardonable, no matter how just a cause a truck driver may think he has. It is quite unpardonable also for one union group fighting another union outfit to rely on losses to the public being sufficient to force a surrender.

There is always a way out in these internal troubles, and labor men who spend years in bargaining with their employers become experts in finding the exits to difficulties. This is true of the veteran union officials; whether the insurgents have much bargaining experience is doubtful. But there is reason to hope for a rapid ending if ordinary good will reasserts itself. If not, the public must forthwith be protected by government, no matter how drastic the steps.

Too Many "Traps"

"Shapes Trap for Leyte Japs"; "Closing Pincers Peril Nazi Host"; "Quarter Million Foe Caught in Pocket"; "Advancing Spearhead Cuts Last Escape Road." If these are not verbatim headlines from American newspapers they are at least close enough to sound quite familiar to the millions of readers who follow the war through the press.

Such headlines are the result of an understandable endeavor to find a story that will bring the day's situation vividly to the reader's mind and heart, a story that often must be dug out of factual dispatches and military communiqués cold and complex. And such a story does quicken the pulse. The drama and suspense which lie in the implied questions, "Will we catch them?", "Can they escape?", are the stuff of all adventure stories.

But wholly without such intention, newspapers have thus contributed their share in whipping up the waves of unwarranted optimism and the following troughs of unnecessary gloom which have characterized much American response to war news.

How many traps have really been sprung; how many pincers have pinched shut; how many pockets have been buttoned up over the doomed enemy hordes? A few, but not many. Nor have the military commanders, except as an outside hope, ever expected that many would. While newspaper readers thousands of miles away watch expectantly for the jaws to snap, the Germans or the Japanese concerned are not blindly fighting on, oblivious to the danger like the villains in the adventure strips.

The fact of which we need to be reminded frequently is that a blow at the enemy's flank is standard military tactic and strategy. Flanks can be weak like the ends of a dam. A successful flank attack exposes the more vulnerable rear and imperils supplies and communications and it can make an enemy retreat to protect them. The threat of a strike at the flank can tempt the enemy to weaken his front, unbalance his line. Security of the flanks is a cardinal point in both defense and offense.

So every time the Allies try a run around end we will do well not to start holding our breath. The Germans and the Japanese will sacrifice rear guards in a bitter holding fight, but the main body usually gets out. We need to remember this as we watch the battle on Leyte and the flanking moves around Metz.

In the Armed Forces It's Called "Desertion"

The Loves of Mr. Walmsley

On the London Literary Front

LONDON

The sense of the title of So MANY LOVES, by Leo Walmsley (London: Collins, 12s. 6d.), is that of Rupert Brooke's "The Great Lover":

> These I have loved:
> White plates and cups, clean-gleaming,
> Ringed with blue lines; and feathery, faery dust;
> Wet roofs between the lamplight; the strong crust
> Of friendly bread; and many-tasting food;

The list of Mr. Walmsley's affections is not the same as Brooke's, but it is of the same kind. As a boy he loved fishing. He took to flying with zest. When at school in Scarborough, he paid more attention to his own researches in geology than to his homework, with results more fortunate in the development of his outlook upon life than to his showing in examinations. He has been an explorer; he has written novels of considerable achievement; and his film, "Turn of the Tide," has been seen by a large public.

Mr. Walmsley is a Yorkshireman. He was born in Whitby, the son of an artist who found that the profits of art did not amount to much when reckoned in terms of dollars. On the high, precipitous cliffs of Whitby, at the edge of the bleak moorlands where lately the Allies have perfected their tank technique, the young Walmsley learned to love the sea and its fishing boats.

A time came, however, when his parents' thoughts turned to education, and he became a pupil at the new secondary school in Scarborough, with the idea of taking up either teaching or the Church as a profession. His views, even as a child, rapidly developed outside the limits of orthodox opinion, and teaching never had for him any attraction at all.

There was a public library in his village, and here he became a keen reader. At first the library had a considerable supply of fiction, but when the authorities woke up to this fact they soon did something about it. I was in the public library at Scarborough a few weeks ago, by the way, and found it an excellent institution, well stocked with most varieties of literature. Its only defect, curiously enough, was in respect of fiction, in which category there was not a single novel of Trollope's listed in the catalogue.

Mr. Walmsley goes through the various episodes of his life with energy and honesty, making even such topics as marine biology almost as interesting to the reader as they are to himself. He presents the various people he meets with the skill of an accomplished novelist, and on the subject of his film he is particularly worth reading. All through its making there was the clash between realism and make-believe, and the discord was never entirely resolved. It had its first night at the Whitby Empire, and a short run as a second feature at the Capitol, London. It was shown in various British Dominions, but not in the United States.

"Once a month," says Mr. Walmsley, "for nearly two years I received a statement which had on the top of it the actual cost of the production, £31,928. 2. 7. . . . then under this were the receipts for the past month and then the total receipts to date. The first and last figures made a subtraction sum, the answer to which was given in red ink and was labelled TO BE RECOUPED. When I got my last statement, I think the total receipts were about £9,000, which left £22,928. 2. 7. to be 'recouped' before I started drawing my 5 per cent."

Still, the film showed a large number of people what life on the coast of Yorkshire is like, Whitby got a free advertisement, and Mr. Walmsley obtained the land for his home. Altogether, things were not too unsatisfactory.

HAROLD HOBSON

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Liquor in Wartime

When we must feed our army and help the armies of our allies not a bushel of grain should be permitted to be made into intoxicating liquor.

Neither the men in the army nor the men engaged in doing vital work for the army in connection with railroads, factories, mines, and shipyards, should be allowed to waste strength and health in drink at this time.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT in a letter written Dec. 12, 1917.

Texas Is Winning a Couple of Wars

Intimate Message from the Heart of Texas

By Neal Stanford

In Washington you get the impression that the United States—all of these United States—are winning the war. Down here in the "heart of Texas" you discover you are mistaken. It's Texas, with the aid of the others, that is winning it.

Actually, there's a lot to justify this local State pride that is one of the Lone Star State's chief characteristics. They have, proportionately to population, contributed more men and women to the armed services than any other State. The majority of the men in the Army Air Forces were trained under Texas skies. Texas produces 40 per cent of the country's oil—the oil that is the lifeblood of this war. It also handles 40 per cent of the Government's synthetic rubber production. The Allies are riding, fighting, flying their way to victory on rubber. Texas produces an even greater proportion of aviation gasoline.

This is a war in which men, oil, rubber, pilots are the major ingredients of victory. And Texas has them all in abundance. Perhaps the rest of us can be more understanding of Texas' willingness to share that victory with us, more understanding of its pride in its war achievements.

The 25-odd newsmen who this past week have been watching Texas in the war and win the war as guests of that great State's industrial enterprises, have mixed business with pleasure, or vice versa. After all, one can't inspect synthetic tire plants, army camps, chemical plants 24 hours out of the day. All work and no play would make Jack the Journalist if not a dull boy at least a disappointed one. Newsmen then have seen the lighter, brighter, lovelier side of Texas life.

They started their tour with a Texas barbecue at the ranch home of Frank Baldwin outside of Waco—a barbecue of the best beef money can buy—but they didn't need money or points. They enlightened it as judges of a beauty contest staged by the General Tire Company in which Texas' eleven loveliest girls vied for the title of "Miss Texas-in-the-War"—plus a $500 war bond (and, possibly, a movie contract). They sandwiched in a football game as guests of Southern Methodist and Texas A. & M., the latter trouncing the former by a score that out of courtesy to our hosts I will not rub in by repeating. They watched goggle-eyed at a Nieman-Marcus fashion show in Dallas where Hattie Carnegie, Rubinstein, and other New York designers' creations were displayed with the charm and grace of a Paris couturier's salon, where $18,000 platinum mink, sable, or fox capes and coats were displayed with dazzling nonchalance by Texas Amazons.

They visited the McCloskey General Hospital at Temple—the country's foremost soldier rehabilitation hospital, where rebuilding of individual morale through education and emphasis on mental attitudes has had such important results. The turkey dinner Brig. Gen. J. A. Bethea, the Post Commander, gave us—which he said was nothing but the hospital's regular menu—would have done justice to Fanny Farmer.

For a day the newsmen went native—or tried to. Bravely they donned broad-rimmed sombreros, sported colorful checked shirts, shamelessly tried to counterfeit Texan tall-talk. For a moment it seemed they might make a go of it. But no. By the second day most of the loud plaid shirts had disappeared. Only the hats remained. After all, one can't pack a hat away in a suitcase already f. t. b. (full to bustin'). They discovered what they secretly knew from the start—that you can't become a Texan overnight.

Texas, this trip is proving, is not only a great State with a thrilling past, but a young State with an enthralling future. And this war is providing the catalyst that assures it of that great future. For Texas has sent out men and women without stint to conquer the political forces that would chain the world to one-man rule. They will return victors. Texas has brought in private and Government billions to destroy the economic forces that would chain the State to a one-crop, single-industry economy. And it is winning that victory of diversification, too.

The Power of the Press

North . . South . . East . . West

By Frank L. Perrin

It was inevitable, of course, that the intrenched and exultant beneficiaries of what appears to be an assertive but diminishing majority of American voters should seek comfort and some degree of pleasure in vocally rebuking that overwhelming section of a free press which opposed them in the recent political campaign. They take little or no account of the mitigating fact that newspapers, whatever their expressed opinions politically, with few, if any, exceptions, published the news impartially and without color. That, first and last, is the duty and function of reporters, editors, and publishers. That this obligation has been faithfully discharged is the persuasive and convincing defense of a free press against the charges of undue partiality.

To appraise and accurately evaluate the power of the press, the cautious and impartial student and analyst has learned through experience and observation why conclusions reached, to be measurably persuasive, must be based upon impartial and extended observation. Even if one is to analyze the operation of what we call the law of cause and effect, it is not expected always to discover the effect sought in some sudden metamorphosis, or in floodlights of sanity and clear thinking where darkness, ignorance, and engrossing prejudice have long prevailed. It is by those patient and tireless processes by which wisdom and courage have so gloriously emancipated humanity from the bondage of superstition that desired and needed progress along the way has been, and must be attained.

Make no mistake. It is not sought to argue either persuasively or convincingly that the captains and exponents of a free press are either prescient or omniscient. They would, if required to plead, admit the weaknesses and shortcomings common to all mankind. But it can be said in their behalf, and greatly to their credit, and likewise in convincing proof of their regard for truth and veracity in the communities in which they reside, that they are not seekers of public office or its emoluments. Acquisitiveness seems often to determine one's view, even in determining between right and wrong, honesty and dishonesty.

Mr. Harold Ickes and other beneficiaries under the regime in Washington, just now celebrating what they choose to regard as their victory over a free press, seem to fail to take into account the fact that the campaign in which newspaper and magazine editors and publishers are engaged and voluntarily enlisted is not against them as individuals, nor against the established form of government of which they are the officials and agents, but rather against what the accused editors are convinced, is disregard for the fundamental rights of privilege, opportunity, and political and economic freedom of an informed and determined minority of the people.

Years ago, in a populous city on the banks of the Mississippi, it was proposed, by means of a municipal bond issue, to erect a toll-free bridge across the river, to afford relief from the burden imposed by the companies owning the existing bridges. The five newspapers in the city ardently and enthusiastically advocated the project. At the ensuing election, the voters rejected the plan. In a second campaign, similarly supported, the bonds were approved by an overwhelming majority. It takes a little time, apparently, for even good yeast to work, or for reason and truth to permeate the adamant of obstinacy or ignorance.

Let us agree, if it will aid us in a proper and just appraisal of the strength or weakness of a free press as defender and exponent of a free government, that now, as perhaps never in the days of so-called personal journalism, no selfish or retributive motive actuates or inspires, or did it inspire in the campaign, the warnings iterated and reiterated against further pursuit of the ideals and ideologies which have been raised up and fostered behind a fabricated forefront labeled Democracy.

The power of the press has not in any way been lessened or in any way weakened. The brave and consistent among its directing forces will not be discouraged, or even dismayed. The "free bridge" or its counterpart will be authorized by the voice and votes of the people when the people are convinced of the existing need.

Is Eire Not to Benefit by the Atlantic Charter?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some years before the war, I read in The Christian Science Monitor that a world-famous [physical] scientist had declared that if he could cast out fear, he could build a race of mental giants.

This man realized the horrible dominating power of fear. He saw it as an evil thing which stunts man's mental growth and warps his self-expression.

The Atlantic Charter was a praiseworthy effort to eliminate fear of international brigandage. World peace was to be maintained, not alone by a lopping off of the branches of Fascist aggression, but by digging out the root from which this evil gathers sustenance—fear of an empty stomach.

A just distribution was to be made of the world's raw materials, and a sincere attempt made to encourage all nations to plan normal abundant living. Yet it would seem that little Eire is to be outside the benefits of this charter. Sinister whisperings regarding economic boycott of our little country seem to have replaced the feeling of world good fellowship which emanated from the Atlantic meeting.

The thinking American will realize that enduring peace and prosperity cannot be built on the shifting sands of fear, even if that fear is applied only to one small nation, a nation which has supplied the Allied fighting forces with Finucane, Kinneally, Esmonde and thousands of others, and whose fire brigades dashed to save burning Belfast while bombs still dropped. He must understand that our divided State (a division on which not one Irish M. P., either Orange or Green, voted) makes participation in war a practical impossibility. We are in a far worse condition than the U. S. A. would be in, if a far-seeing President had not had the courage to make the Louisiana Purchase.

Further, he will realize that our neutrality has been a friendly and honorable one. The ridiculous charge of a section of your Left Wing press, that we are holding an umbrella over the Axis Powers' heads, is so silly as to transcend the bounds of all journalistic license. And lastly, that not even the U. S. A. entered the war until she was attacked!

TOM BECKETT

London

Remittances to China

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In regard to the remittance to free China from the United States by the overseas Chinese for family relief, the Bank of China and its branches are delaying the cash and in many cases failing to pay 100 per cent of the supplement which is being granted by the Chinese Government for family relief. They even hold checks without payment at all.

The practices of the Bank of China as stated above result in vast numbers of people starving to death. In fact, the inflation is going unlimited.

We urge the United States banks to resume remittances to China as before the war. This would be a great relief for the Chinese people.

Meanwhile we urge remittance through American banks in the United States to United China Relief, the American People's Charity Organization, etc., in China for money delivery. Through the hands of the American institution in China, as stated above, the money sent from the oversea Chinese may be safely released to every Chinese family.

JUNG OI-WON

Santa Rosa, Calif.

"Hungary's Tragedy"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to express my appreciation of the deeply human tone of your editorial dealing with "Hungary's Tragedy." Your comment: "Hungary offers one more example of the tragic cost to other peoples of Germany's obsession with racial superiority" is a distressingly fitting reminder these days, when as a result of Nazi brutality a virtual civil war is raging in the beleaguered city of Budapest, with the cost of lives of tens of thousands of innocent people, Jews and Christians alike, who have no other crime but to live on the way leading to Germany's inner fortress.

When you realize that at this tragic moment there are in Budapest more than 200,000 Jews, many of whom fled to the Hungarian capital from the brutality of Nazi overlords and the local Quislings of Slovakia and Romania in 1940, and found refuge there for four years, it is particularly distressing to see that some of the official spokesmen of Hungary's neighbors, as Dr. Papanek from Czechoslovakia, chose this moment to blame Hungarians for the sufferings of the Czechs and Slovaks, who have their own Quislings still in power.

The seven million Czechs and three million Slovaks are no more responsible for their Quislings than are the twelve million Hungarians for theirs, and I sincerely hope that the Czechs and the Slovaks will succeed to overthrow their Quislings who are still in power without the tragedy of civil war and heavy loss of lives of innocent people, which is the sorry lot of Hungary, my native land.

EUGENE HAVAS

Washington

Mirror of World Opinion

Socialization

To us as physicians, storm clouds are ahead and it behooves us to shorten sail. We will soon be involved deeper and deeper in the maelstrom of bureaucratic control of the practice of medicine with its attendant increase in an already burdensome amount of paper work, less correct diagnoses and general deterioration in the quality of the care given the sick.

The public should now be told fairly and squarely the whole story of what socialized medicine means. Only by education can the public be enlightened.—*Norfolk Medical News*, Boston.

Correct Living Foundation

Regardless of the many changes that will take place after the war, and the large number of new luxuries and gadgets that will be offered to the public, the foundation of correct living will still be character. Unless the citizens have learned this fundamental truth, they have missed the greatest lesson of the war.—*Lawrence (Kan.) Outlook.*

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.